NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1847.

§ NO. 4,440.

HIE MEWIPORT MIERCURY PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

J. H. BARBER & SON. No. 133 Thames Street.

ERMS-Two Dollars per annum.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square ted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be ged for each subsequent insertion. Yearly rtisers can make contracts on liberal terms. Advertisements will be continued until fora when no particular time is specified, and be charged for accordingly. The circulation ch the MERCURY enjoys, renders it a valuable lium for Advertising.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the disn of the Publishers) until arreages are paid.

Weekly Almanac.

MAK.	Sun rises.		Sun sets.		Moon sets.		HIGH water	
SATURDAY,	4	36	7	24	4	9	7	24
SUNDAY.	4	35	7	25	rises		8 17	
MONDAY,	4	34	7	26	9	2	9	11
TUESDAY.	4	34	7	26	9	52	10	6
WEDNESDAY,	4	33	7	27	10	37	11	0
THURSDAY,	4	38	7	27	11	18	11	54
FRIDAY,		32	7	28	11	55	mo	rn,
PRODUCTION OF THE PROPERTY OF	-		7		-		-	-

FULL Moon 29th, 9th hour 16m, evening,

POST OFFICE Arrangement. MAILS CLOSE,

BOSTON,	do	12dr.	м.
New YORK,	do	84 A.	M.
FALL RIVER,	twice a day, 8 A. M. &	124 P.	M.
WESTERLY,	Tuesdays and Fridays,	6 A.	M.
	AM, Fridays,	8 A.	M.
Offic	e open till 7 P. M.		
	DSEPH JOSLEN, Po	st Masi	ler.
The second secon			Arrivation may

DISCOUNT DAYS.

At the several Banks in this Town. MERCHANTS BANK, on Monday afternoon. NEWPORT EXCHANGE BANK, on Monday even-

NEWPORT BANK, on Tuesday afternoon. NEW ENGLAND COMMERCIAL BANK, on Tues-MODE ISLAND UNION BANK, on Wednesday

SANK OF RRODE ISLAND, on Thursday after-TRADERS BANK, on Thursday evening.

CUSTOM HOUSE,

Office Hours.

A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3. P. M. to 5 P. M. EDWIN WILBUR, Collector.

larine and Fire Insurance

HE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to Insure against LOSS DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Cotton, Woolen, other Manufactories, Buildings, and Merchanand also against MARINE RISKS on favorterms. The capital stock

\$150,000

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED. DIRECTORS ELECTED JUNE 3D. 1844, el Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Tully D. Bowen, thaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb aris, Jabez Bullock, and Walker Humphrey. Persons wishing for Insurance are reested to direct their applications, (which should ccompanied with a particular description of property,) per mail, to the President or Secof the Company, and the same will meet prompt attention.

plications for Insurance may be made in port to George Bowen, Agent. WILBER KELLY, President.

ALLEN O. PECK, Secretary.
American Insurance Co.'s Office, Feb. 7, 1846.

Prints Only. 1847.

LEE & BREWSTER. 44 CEDAR STREET.

MENY-YORK, leave to inform Dealers in Dry Goods, that

ty have received, and are now exhibiting, at IE WAREHOUSE EXCLUSIVELY for Prin-

200 CASES,

Comprising all the

New Spring Styles,

briti h. French and American Manufacture ; in ADDITION to their usual stock, renheir assortment one of the most beautiful attractive in the city; and having just been

CASH AND SHORT CREDIT.

dered by the piece or package on the same gras, at and below manufacturers prices. alogues of prices (corrected daily,) are d in the hands of buyers.

chasers will inform themselves of the state he market, and be well repaid for an examinaeven if they do not purchase. & B. have peculiar advantages for executing for prints, which are respectfully solicited.

I.EE & BREWSTER,

44 Cedar street. RPETS, at REDUCED PRICES. EPARATORY to a new supply we'll sell from our present stock at very low prices. Ipril 10.]

E. W. LAWTON & SON.

Neapolitan Bonnets.

TISON, NOE, & CO., Patentees and Manuttrers, 23 Delancy Street, New York.

NOW OPENING, AT

James H. Hammett's, 159 1-2 THAMES STREET.

-CONSISTING OF-

RINTED AND WROUGHT CASHMERES, BLACK SILK, BLACK DAMASK, AND CHILDREN'S NETT SHAWLS; BLACK MANTILLA SILK; BLACK SILK LACE EDGINGS; BONNEY AND CAP RIBBONS; SILK CRAVATS; CHEAP LINEN HDK CHIEFS; GENTS. LINEN HDK FS, Coloured Borders; CORD-ED & MARSEILLES

SKIRTS ; MAR-SEILLES OILET COVERS; COMBS; STEEL TRIM-MINGS; STEEL BUTTONS; COL'RD GLASS BUTTONS, &C. &C. April 17, 1847.

CARPETINGS.

PAPER HANGINGS.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

HAVE just received their Spring stock of THREE PLY, BRUSSELLS, SUPERFINE INGRAIN, EXTRA FINE, and all the more common qualities of Carpeting, which embrace a handsome assortment of new patterns. They will be offered at the very lowest prices.

-ALSO-About 1000 yards in Remnants, fitted for bedside pieces, from 11-2 to 3 yards long, at a most wonderful bargain.

-ALSO-About 17 120 Anew styles of PAPER HANGINGS

Of all the various qualities and prices, to which the attention of housekeepers is invited,-with the assurance that the assortment is very handsome, and as low as can be purchased anywhere. April 10.

Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs.

The cheapest and best lot ever before charges. JAMES HAMMOND'S. April 10.

Canvass Carpets.

TWENTY pieces of Canvass Carpets, of various widths, opened yesterday. For sale pap by WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT just received at JAMES H. HAMMETT'S, No. 1594 Thames street, consisting of-De Laines, Ginghams, Palmarines, Prints, Hosiery, Gloves, Gimps, Fringes, &c. &c., which will be sold at reasonable prices. Newport, April 3, 1847.

lliam Rhodes, Wilbur Kelly, Robert R. Staf-L. Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shu-

-AND-

PAINTED FLOOR-CLOTHS.

E. W. Lawton & Son.

HAVE received their Spring supply of COM-Burdick, Jun., dec., a son of Charles W. Burdick MON, FINE, SUPERFINE, THREE PLY late of said Newport, dec., and I have given bond respectfully invite the special attention of their of my said ward are hereby notified to exhibit friends and customers, believing they have never their claims to me within six months from the date been able to offer so attractive a variety of styles thereof. THOMAS ROACH, Guardian. as at present .- The patterns are rich and beautiful, and the prices such as must insure approbation. Having been purchased with ready money under the new Tariff, they can and will be sold at a rate that will meet the expectations of every

A lot of Remnants of Carpeting, suitable PRING STYLES, for small rooms at very low prices.

Also, a new supply of PAINTED FLOOR CLOTHS, from 2 to 12 feet wide, which for value and quality will compare Pocket Books; Hair, Clothes, Tooth, Shoe and Pocket Books; Hair, Clothes, Tooth, Shoe and riety of price, style and quality, will compare fully with the assortment of Woolen Carpetings.

Mourning Goods.

April 24.

April 17.

A very full and desirable assortment, not surpassed by any in town. For sale at JAMES HAMMOND'S. April 10.

MEW BIBBOMS.

JUST received from New York—new styles of Bonnet Ribbons, which I offer for sale at very low prices-also, a good assortment of Thread Edging, &c. &c. P. MOREY.

Knitting Cotton. BLEACHED, Unbleached, Blue, Mixed, Nankin, Fawn, Drab and Hard-twisted, at

J. H. HAMMETT'S. RICH AND PLAIN DRESS SILK,S EMBROIDERED MUSLIN CURTAINS, PAINTED WINDOW SHADES,

> PLAID POPLINS, LINEN GINGHAMS, MOHAIR PLAIDS, SCOTCH GINGHAMS, CHEAP M. DE LAINE CASTITIAN SHAWLS, CRAPE SHAWLS,

CASHMERE SHAWLS ALL WOOL FRENCH M. D. LAINES. Together with many other very desira-Together with many other very desira-cheaper than any one else. Next South of the ble articles received yesterday, and for sale Town Hall. at the very lowest price, by

WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.

WING & BATES.

LUMBER DEALERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Gardiner, Me.,

WILL attend to the purchase and forwarding all kind of Lumber to order. Dimention Timber of all descriptions sawed from Pine, Spruce or Hemlock, furnished at short notice.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

Gardiner, March 27, 1847 .- 6m.

Newport, May 8, 1847.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate, of the Town of Newport, Guardian to the person and estate of JOHN B. CLARKE.

a lunatic belonging to said Newport, requests all persons having demands against said John B. Clarke, to present them within six months from this date, and all persons indebted to make im-P. P. REMINGTON, Guardian.

New Bonnets.

TWO Cases of the NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE Styles, this day received and for sale by MISS RODMAN, at Ap. 24.] JAMES HAMMOND'S.

RICH SILK GOODS.

CILKS for MANTILLAS and VISITES, with gimps fringes, and buttons to match. Plaiu Mouseline de Laine, with Embroidery braids, gimps and buttons to match. Extra Rich Silks for dresses.

Just received by E. W. LAWTON & SON. April 24.]

ANCIENT and REAL Linnæan Botanic Garden AND HUBBERY.

late of WILLIAM PRINCE deceased PLUSHING, L. I., NEAR NEW YORK.



this celebrated Nursery, known as Prince's, and exclusively designated by the above title for nearly fifty years, offer for sale every description, THE NEW PROPRIETORS of

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, and LIBERALITY in dealing, and Moderation in WINTER & CO.,

received by CHARLES N ORDERS TILLEY, 128 Thames street, (up stairs,) New-

1100

HAVANA Oranges, just received and for sale at YOUNG'S, next south of the Town Hall.

FOR SALE.



THE subscriber offers for sale the estate which he recently occupied, situated at the corner of Touro and High streets on the Hill.

The House has every convenience for the residence of a private family, or for taking boarders; has a good well of water, and the yard and garden is well filled with trees and shrubbery. For HENRY OMAN. Feb. 27, 1847.

THE SUBSCRIBER has been duly appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, Guardian of the estate in Rhode Island, of EMILY CORDELIA BURDICK,

a minor, residing in Richford, in the County of Tioga, State of New York, daughter of Charles W. & BRUSSELS CARPETINGS, to which they would to said Court, as the law directs, and the creditors Newport, April 10, 1847 .- 6w.

USEFUL FANCY ARTICLES, OF EVERY KIND.

OGETHER with a beautiful lot, suitable for

Bathing Brushes; Gents walking canes; Ladies' C. Cozzens, Esq. Possession given on the 1st of and Gents Combs of all kinds, and of the latest May next, or sooner if required. The house can Bathing Brushes; Gents walking canes; Ladies' segar cases,—and in fact almost any thing you can think of, at YOUNG'S, next South of Town Hall Named Town

CHEMICAL STOVE POLISH.

MOR polishing Stoves, Grates, and Iron Orna-I mental work of every description. For sale wholesale and retail at the Manufacturers price, by R. J. TAYLOR.

For Sale or to Let.

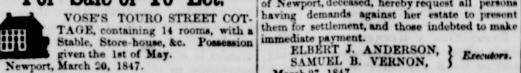


ONE HALF of the Wyatt house, situated in Middletown, about 3 miles from Newport, together with the front door yard, Garden, Orchard, and barn yard, with a crib thereon stand-

Att'y to Elizabeth Langley.

LIKEWISE FOR SALE, a lot of Land containing 134 acres, bounded northerly on land late of Nathaniel Wyatt, easterly on land of the heirs of Jonathan Smith, southerly on a road, and easterly on land of Nathaniel Wyatt. For terms apply to PETER P. REMINGTON, April 10, 1847.

For Sale or To Let.



NOW is your time to buy Toys. Young has the largest assortment in town, and a "leetle" HAIR OILS & COLOGNE, Perfumery, Soape, Pomades, &c., in great variety at YOUNG'S, next south of Town Hall.

-Another lot of-

2000 ROLLS, of the cheapest and best

Paper Hangings, -Just received at-

JAMES HAMMOND'S. May 8.

New Ginghams.

JAMES H. HAMMETT'S.

CANDY! CANDY!! CANDY!!! TARRANTED to be made from pure loaf sugar, and by the best artists in the country, and as cheep as can be bought in Newport, either at wholesale or retail. Come and judge for yourselves, at YOUNO'S Confectionary and fan-

W. B. & E. J. SWAN,

ey Store, next South of the Town Hall.

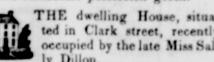
AVE on haid a good assortment of Gentle-men's Patest Ribbed Lamb's Wool PANTA-LOONS ; do. White Lamb's Wool do ; do. Cotton Hosiery do do. Patent Merino Shirts, double breasted ; do. Merino Shirts ; Gauze Merino Shirts. ALSO, a lot of READY MADE CLOTHING, for sale very CERAP.

Broad-street, over Wm. G. Ward's store, the argest assortment of DOORS ever offered for sale in this town, also Doors, Sashes, Blinds, &c. made to order at the shortest notice. Also, new windows exchanged for old second hand sashes. All those in want call and see, and it is then and there the prices shall be made KNOWN UNTO SIMON MOFFITT. Newport, January 2d. 1847.

MEWP CRT DAGUERREOTYPE ROOMS.

L. T. TEVY would respectfully that he has taken rooms in the building corner of Washington Square and Thames street, (third floor,) where he is now prepared to Shrubs, Vines, Plants, Roses, &c., and the genuine-ness of which may be depended upon; and they ness of which may be depended upon; and they invited to call. Copies taken from Paintings, and Drawings,—Daguerreotype Pictures taken of

TO LET. And immediate possession given.



situated corner of Spring and Cannon sts. April 10,1847.] J. S. MUNRO.

NUTS.—Young has just received the following kinds:—Gordon Almonds, Pecan-nuts, Fil-berts, Brazil nnts, Maderia nuts, Shellbarks, &c. Next South of Town Hall.

House to Let,



THAT pleasantly situated Dwel- cember. ling House, lately occupied by J. C. Shaw, Esq., deceased, will be let for 3,522 eggs by the 10th of September, and the season, furnished. For terms appraised 300 chickens. JONATHAN BAILEY, or P. P. REMINGTON.

Newport, May 8, 1847.

NOTICE.

A LL persons are hereby forbid harboring or change the male ever trusting my wife ABIGAIL, on my account, ens will be healthy. as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after WILLIAM TAYLOR. Newport, May 8, 1847.

TO LET.



April 10.

DICKLES and PRESERVES, at YOUNG'S, next south of Town Hall.

MOREY has M. de Lains for one shilling a yard; new styles of Wrought Muslin collars, from 30 to 75 cents. Also, as early as the first of May if possible, Make another abhors all this. The politician Ginghams from 12 1-2 to 25 cents-Scotch dry, warm places for their nests. goods and fast colours.

HUCKABUCK TOWELLING. TWENTY PS. Huckabuck Towelling, war-

ranted all linen, and a very serviceable arti-

cle, for sale cheap by WM . C. COZZENS & CO. Executors' Notice. THE subscribers, having been duly qualified as Executors of the last Will and Testament of MRS, MARTHA REDWOOD CHAMPLIN, of Newport, deceased, hereby request all persons

immediate payment. ELBERT J. ANDERSON, SAMUEL B. VERNON, March 27, 1847.

PLOWER SEED, just received and for

ALAGA GRAPES, are to be had at YOUNG'S, next south of Town Hall.

POET'S CORNER.

From the Bouisville Journal Tis sad-yet sweet-to listen To the soft wind's gentle swell, And think we hear the music

Our childhood knew so well, To gaze out on the even, And the boundless fields of air And feel again our boyhood's wish To roam like angels, there !

There are many dreams of gladness That cling around the past-And from that tomb of feeling Old thoughts come thronging fast The forms we loved so dearly In the happy days now gone, The beautiful and lovely, So fair to look upon

Those bright and gentle maidens Who seemed so formed for bliss, Too glorious and too heavenly For such a world at this; Whose soft dark eyes seemed swimming
In a sea of liquid light,
And whose locks of gold were streaming

O'er brows so sunny bright. Whose smiles were like the sun shine In the spring time of the year-Like the changeful gleams of April They followed every tear!
They have passed—like hope—away—All their loveliness has fled—

Ob-many a heart is mourning That they are with the dead Like the brightest buds of summer They have fallen from the stem-Yet oh-it is a lovely death

To fade from earth like them

And yet-the thought is saddening To muse on such as they-And feel that all the beautiful Are passing fast away ! That the fair ones whom we love,

Grow to each loving breast

Like tendrels of the clinging vine ;

Then perish where they rest. And can we but think of these In the soft and gentle spring, When the trees are waving o'er us And the flowers are blossoming! For we know that winter's coming With his cold and stormy sky-

And the glorious beauty round us Is budding but to die.

THE FARMER.

HENROOST PHILOSOPHY.

It used to be a remark of an old friend, Rooms free to all.

That "every reasonable thing was founded would not leave Boston for all the natural that "every reasonable person because the whole of these islands every reasonable person." knows that there is no small judgment and philosophy, as well as kindness and pa-THE dwelling House, situa- poultry. We have never seen the whole THE dwelling House, situated in Clark street, recently occupied by the late Miss Sallown as in the following manner by Mrs. Dakin, in the Poughkeepsie Journal. [Me.

MANAGEMENT OF POULTRY.

HENS.-Ist. Provide a warm, dry shelter 2d. Feed with oats, soaked for 12. hours

in warm water before feeding. 3d. Burn clam shells and pound fine ; let them have as many as they can eat, and you may have eggs from January to De-

From 30 hens I have gathered this year

I manage my chickens by feeding oats and rye ground, two bushels of oats to one thing must be had-his paper must come of rye. Keep them in a warm shelter at

N. B. To prevent the pip or gapes, change the male every year, and your chick-TURKEYS .- 1st. Feed the same as hens,

night.

time after the 20th of May. THAT pleasant and convenient ground wet with milk curd, and occasion- a most difficult one. Every subscriber House, next south of the subscriber's ally sprinkle a little powdered clam shell thinks the paper is printed for HIS especial residence, on the Main street, near lime with the feed; if cold and wet weath- benefit, and if there is nothing in it that

> in nights, and keep them from the wet and of the editor, if but few people in the vicindew until the sun shines warm.

agement I can raise nine out of ten.

2d. Feed the young goslins with corn meal; put one teaspoonful of salt in a pint

3d. Let them have access to water in pleasant weather.

of 50. Ducks.-Feed ducks the same as gos-

By this management I can raise 49 out

SARAH DAKIN. North East, Oct. 5, '46.

of meal; wet the feed with milk.

shelter.

country church in England, a buxom young no less than £1200,000,000 sterling. woman all in her Sunday trim, arose and T sale a choice variety of sanual and perenial said—'Please your honor reverend sir, I flower seed, warranted the growth of 1846, at YOUNG'S, next South of the Town Hall.

Because I want him myself,' was promise of marriage to me.

MUSCELLANEOUS

Is HE RICH.-Many a sigh is heaved, many a heart is broken, many a life is ren-dered miserable by the terrible infatuation which parents often evince in choosing a life companion for their daughters. How is it possible for happiness to result from the union of two principles so diametrically opposed to each other in every point of view as virtue is to vice? And yet how often is wealth considered a better recommendation to a young man than virtuel— How often is the first question which is asked respecting a suitor of a daughter, "Io

he rich ?" Is he rich? Yes, he abounds in wealth; but does that afford any evidence that he will make a kind and affectionate husband? Is he rich? Yes, he has thousands floating on every ocean; but do not riches sometimes take wings to themselves and for away? and will you consent that your daughter shall marry a man who has nothing to recommend him but his wealth? Ah! beware, the gilded bait sometimes covers the barbed hook. Ask not if he has wealth, but if he has honor; and do not sacrifice your daughter's peace for money.

Honolulu.-Extract from a letter written by a sailor on board the ship General Harrison of Boston, dated Honolulu, December, 1846:

The natives here are generally a strong, althletic race; but a few of them however are intelligent or well instructed, the great mass being the direct opposite.

One good thing about their language is that it does not contain a single profane word, and therefore, those who swear must do it either in French or English. The character of the natives of this place is entirely different from that of the inhabitants of Tahiti (Society Islands,) as they are industrious and willing to work, whereas the latter are extremely indolent and careless. Their food is composed principally of a species of paste called poy, and dried fish. Since our arrival here we have had an abundance of fruit, such as water-melons, muskmelons, oranges, bananas, plantains and cocoa-nuts, and vegetables, potatoes, cabbages, onions and tomatoes in any quantity, but give me home again and I

produced. EARLY RISING .- The famous philosotience, necessary in successfully rearing pher, the really great Czar Peter of Russia, whose memory will ever be the admiration of Europe, always rose before day, and when he saw the morning break, would express his wonder that any man should be so stupid as not to rise every morning to behold one of the most glorious sights in the universe. 'Men take delight, said he, 'in gazing on a picture, the trifling work of a mortal' and at the same time neglect one painted by the Deity himself!' 'For my part,' added he, 'I am for making my life as long as I can, and therefore sleep as little

as possible.'

NEWSPAPERS.-Not unfrequently is it the case says the Vermont Patriot, that an editor looks over all his exchange papers for something interesting, and can find absolutely, nothing. Every paper is dryer than a contribution-box: and yet, someout with something in it, and he does the best he can. To an editor who has the least care about what he selects, the writing that he does is the easiest part of his labor. A paper, when completed, should be one that the editor would be willing to and let them hatch their young ones any read aloud to his wife, his mother, his sister or his daughter; and if he does that, if he 2d. Feed the young ones on oats and rye gets out such a paper, he will find his labor the Market, now occupied by Wm. sprinkle a little black pepper with their suits HIM, it must be stopped-it is good for nothing. Some people look over the 3d. Make warm and dry shelters to brood deaths and marriages, and actually complain ity have been so fortunate as to die, or so 5th. Feed but little the first twenty-four fortunate as to get married the previous hours after they are hatched. By this man- week! An editor should have such things in his paper whether they occur or not! Be sure and change the tom turkey every Just as many subscribers as an editor may have, just as many different tastes he has to RAISING GOSLINS .- 1st. Have them hatch consult. One wants stories and poetry; wants politics, and the next man wants anything but politics. One must have something smart, another something sound .--One likes anecdotes, fun and frolic, and his next door neighbor wonders that a man of sense will put such stuff in his paper .easant weather.

Something spicy comes out and the editor is a blackguard. Next week comes something argumentative and the editor is a fool. And so between them all, he gets roughly handled. They never reflect that what does not please them may please the next lins. In this way I have raised fifty-two man but they insist that if the paper does young ones from two old ducks in one year. not suit THEM it is good for nothing.

> The bogs of Ireland, which occupy nearly one-seventh of the entire surface, contain an amount of turf fuel estimated to be equal FORBIDDING THE BANNS .- On the third to four hundred and eighty millions of tons publication of the banns of marriage at a of coal; and worth at five shillings the ton

> Recollect, sir, said a tavern keeper to a forbid the banns.' 'Why !' asked the clergy- gentleman who was about leaving his house man. Because I want him myself,' was without paying his reckoning, recollect, sir, the reply, and I hold in my hand his written if you lose your purse, you didn't pull it out here !

ARMY & NAVY NEWS.

in the pocket of the Alcalde of Guerrera, though apparently slumbering over a volca- The New Orleans papers contain an who was captured by Lieut Bee, in which no. The general opinion is that the Mex- abundance of correspondence brought by he declares martial law on the Rio Grande, icans required only competent leaders to this steamer. and calls upon every Mexican capable of rebel against our civil government. Judge Several regiments of volunteers, whose bearing arms to murder every American Beaubien was still engaged in trying for- term of service had expired, were at Vera without quarter, whether armed or not .- mer insurgents. tary rulers of unhappy Mexico.

From the Washington Union, May 22. from the General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION, ? Camp near Monterey, April 21st, 1847. Sin: Since my despatch of April 11th. Major Chevallie has reached this place with a part of his command, the remainder being detached with a train now on its way np, via China. Agreeably to my orders, Major Chevallie has explored the country between China and Montemorelos, and has ascertained satisfactorily that Gen. Urrea had left that region, and has probably recrossed the mountains. The communications are infested only by bands of robbers, which are very numerous in the country .-Our escorts can thus be reduced much be-

I learn that Col. Doniphan is probably by this time at Parras, on his way from Chihuahua to Saltillo, having anticipated my orders to march on the latter place.

You will perceive from my orders that we have received authentic intelligence of the fall of Vera Cruz. Our latest date appeal to the Mexican people. I do not much sooner by Vera Cruz or Tampico.

It is represented by a person who has of the territory. just arrived from San Luis that not more than one half of Gen. Santa Anna's original force was saved in the retreat after the battle of Buena Vista, and that his march is received in the city of Mexico announcing indicated by the dead strewed along the that on the 5th of April five hundred Ameroad for 60 leagues. Nearly all the troops rican troops left Chihuahua with fourteen have been withdrawn from San Luis and pieces of artillery and thirty wagons for the adjacent positions.

I am, sir, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, Z. TAYLOR, Major General U. S. A. Commanding. The Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D. C.

The Newburyport Advertiser publishes alupev Calvo. a letter from Lieut. Stover, of Capt. Webster's company, which states that General forces, also commenced a retreat further to Gen. Scott. a letter from Lieut. Stover, of Capt. Webdisaster. Both bones of his right ancle turned to Chihuahua after having marched were broken badly. They were set by Dr. south twenty odd leagues.

Brazos, May 6 .- Brig. Gen. Cadwallader has arrived here, and assumed the com- withdrawn from Saltillo. mand of the lower Rio Grande, and has established a camp at Palo Alto, for the instruction of the new regiments as they ar- ed as is alleged—the flight of the Mexicans rive. About 1500 are already there, and shows the advance, and their halting indiappear to be a good class of men.

A SOLDIER TIRED OF WAR .- The letco, show that the men have already seen desirous to return home. A letter from a them. member of company B, to a relative in Boston, dated at Matamoras, May 4, says-

I am heartily sick of the life of a soldier. Our situation here in garrison is much better than it would be if we were on the march, but still, I do not at all relish it. My visions of glory, and honor, etc., have all disappeared, and in place of them, I see nothing but the stern realities of salt pork and hard biscuit, hunger, thirst, fatigue, and the diseases incident to men from the Northern states, living in a tropical climate. I have much to say respecting the treatment we have received, and many other things connected with the company, but I understand that letters coming from the seat of war are opened and read by the Post-office Department, and if I was to give free utterance to my indignation, I might be subjected to a trial by court startial. When once free from my present situation, I will let you know how we have been near the city, and on this side. deceived. I never thought that in assuming the garments of a soldier, I should be obliged to forend, that I and every one here could go to our than ten men. One who accompanied it

POPULAR ENTHUSIASM .- Col. May being at the Orleans Theatre last evening, in company with Gen. Lewis, and several of the audience recognizing him, his name in a few minutes after his entrance, resounded from every part of the house. Overwhelmed with enthusiastic a demonstration, he attempted to withdraw, but was prevented by those near him; and, on returning to resume his seat in the parquette, the house was filled with vociferous cheering; the ladies waving their handkerchiefs, shower- in this city. We understand that the Lieut. company, were, on the 15th, received, with tions, (which are that all proceeds of labor of the orchestra, forgetting his duties in his desire to behold the gallant soldier, turned from the stage and struck up on his Four regiments of the above troops will Of this number only sixteen, were lost by ges.—Cleveland (Ohio) Plaindealer, 20th. violin, "Hail Columbia." It was several minutes before the house returned its attention to the performance.- N. O. Pic., 12th.

The N. O. Courier says: "Here are 2800 men ready to join Gen. Taylor, and they are more than enough to fill the places of all the volunteers now under his command

An order from Gen. Canales was found Col. Price was still there, and all was quiet, at Cerro Gordo.

This bloody decree is dated San Augustin, Lieut. Beal, Talbot, and others left San Gen. Worth was expected to be in Pue-April 4, and the reported shooting of sever- Diego February 25, bringing important in- bla on the 17th of May. No resistance al Mexicans in retaliation for the murder of telligence. At Taos the Court had con- was anticipated. one of our men at the rancho of Gauda- demned a large number of the insurgents The American army would reach loupe, is made the occasion of it. Every -eleven had been hung and many whipped. city of Mexico with greatly diminished man under 69 years of age, who does not Six were hung the day Lieut. Talbot passed numbers, owing to the return of volunteers take up arms within eight days is to be through Taos. These executions created and the number of soldiers which would be shot as a traitor, and this includes even the great excitement among the Mexicans, and required to garrison Jalapa, Perote, and priests. Thus the guerilla system, and a efforts were making to stimulate insurrec- Puebla. About six thousand strong will war without pity, is proclaimed by the mili- tion and raise volunteers for a rebellion .- enter the city The Alcalde and many influential men were The guerillas give less trouble than was

opposed to the movement.

The Indians were very troublesome.— off and murdered. The following is the last letter received They attacked Lieut. Peck's party three Gen. Shields continued to improve, and times, and wounded one of his escort .- his recovery was certain. They stole all the horses and mules. They A letter received at Jalapa on the 11th were Pawnees and Camanches. Several states that affairs at the Capital were growof our troops were badly wounded in sub- ing worse, and that anarchy and confusion

duing them. Col. Fremont was at Cuidad des Angelos, has been joined by Lieut. Col. Cooke, and kept a force for his own protection. his Mormon battallion, in splendid condi- Maj. Gen. Scott was to leave Jalapa with tion and health, and all proceeded together Gen. Twiggs, for Puebla, in a few days. ment had not arrived Feb. 9.

the ship Cyane, for Monterey. At Monte- called on to assist. rev, Gen. Kearney and Commodore Shru- There had been fifty-five deaths among the bridge, coolly took off her shoes and mitted at Boston, for whipping a female in Sheriff, who was directed by Judge B brick, (who had superseded Com. Stockton the volunteers at Vera Cruz within three placed them aside, then took off her bonnet the street, for which he will doubtless re- to take him either dead or alive. The sh in the command,) had an interview, and weeks. The garrison was fully prepared to and tied it up to one of the iron cables by ceive the punishment he so justly merits.— with his posse surrounded the house at from the city of Mexico is March 31st, on the report is, that things are to remain as meet Santa Anna, should be see fit to make the ribbons. This done she climed on the But brutal and unmanly as the act was, it night, when Updyke made his appearance to the ribbons. which day Santa Anna issued an address or they were until the will of the President an attack. enclose it, presuming that it will reach you Fremont remains as military commandant at Vera Cruz on the 11th. could be made known. Consequently Col.

From the N. O. Picayune, May 18th.

FROM CHIHUAHUA.-Letters have been Parral, a town about fifty leagues south, on the road both to Durango and to Parras.

The Mexicans say the object of the expedition was to break up the State Government established at Parral since the fall of Chihuahua. The moment their advance was heard, the seat of government was again removed to a place called Guad-

Hoyt, and it was expected that two months This retrogade movement is said to have would elapse before he could get out again. been occasioned by news received from N. Mexico unpropitious to American arms, and also by news that Gen. Taylor had

We see no reason to doubt the fact that will be augmented in a few weeks. They cates that Col. Doniphan had changed his plans, from motives unknown to us.

our troops to invade Durango from Chihuaters from the volunteer regiments in Mexi- hua. At one time it was said they were to enough of the war and the country, and are five hundred men may have been one of

In the meantime, the miserable people of alarm he was cut down. Chihuahua are praying the General Govgainst us.

The papers say that our commander in Chihuahua has got into difficulty with Messrs, Potts, English merchants, who have been insulted and abused.

From the Jalapa Star, May 2d.

There are no troops at Puebla, and the our army. only indication of defence at that place was the throwing up of a work across the road,

THE ROAD OPEN .- Yesterday evening, a train of twenty-five or thirty wagons came along the road.

FROM MEXICO, &c .- We are informed guna, Sisal and Campeachy. by Lieut. Nichols, who arrived from Perote armed force, save small bands of guerrillas, guarding the coast. is to be seen on the whole route.

Lieut. Semmes, U. S. N., has arrived mand the release of Midshipman Rogers.

THE TWELVE MONTHS VOLUNTEERS .leave here to-day for Vera Cruz.

Three Tennessee, 2 Illinois, 1 Georgia, 1 Alabama regiment, and Capt. Williams's

A letter in the Jalapa Star of April 29th. whose terms of enlistment are about to expire. In addition to these, there is Capt. the 17th, Colonel Childs, with about sixty of newly raised Missouri companies, having varieties is much to be desired. Our im-Duperu's company of dragoons, upwards of the 1st artillery, had a position on the gone on board a steamer at St. Louis, a provements in other respects, have been the supreme court of New York have grant- who had just entered by the window, and ship loads of troops who have departed mit. This perilous position he held for passed out, and on the sentry's refusing to distinguished as we would desire. from this place within the last ten days, more than an hour, unsupported by any let him go on board again without a pass,

LATER FROM SANTA FE.-Lieut. Peck | The steamer FASHION has arrived at New arrived at St. Louis on the 17th inst. from Orleans from Vera Cruz, with Gen. Patter-Santa Fe, which place he left April 9 .- son, and other officers who were wounded

Cruz, on their way home.

anticipated, although all stragglers are cut

reigned.

Santa Anna threatened to attack Vera Feb. 25, acting as Governor, appointed by Cruz. It was believed by some that his Stockton. General Kearney, at San Diego late reverses had rendered him insane. He

and have been joined by two artillery com- A train six miles long left Vera Cruz on panies. Col. Stevenson's New York regi- the 8th, consisting of 400 wagons and 1000 of a singular instance of suicide. ment had not arrived Feb. 9.

The dispute between Stockton and Kear
The dispute between Stockton and Charles and Cha

want of funds. He had imposed a forced tendance; but the vital spark had fled.

were surrendering bells.

Miguel Oribe Curate, was raising a guer- in her bed vesterday morning. rella corps, and pledged death to all Anglo-Americans who fell into his hands,

ment of Capt. Walker's rifles were sent out and a promising boy .- Savannah Georgian. his head, of course killing him instantly.

Latest accounts from the Capital are to

infested by robbers.

From the Vera Cruz Eagle of May 12th.

yesterday afternoon, that the present num- Santa Anna is endeavoring to effect his

disease and death-some few were separated from the company at their own desire, the hands of their fellow citizens.

BY THE MAILS.

owner of the Oregon, has sent a challenge Donough, May 18, Ga.,; will serve as a make. It is most uncouth and challenge Commodore C. Vanderbilt the proprietor and builder of the new and elegant steamer came from the Northwest with considera- dicates more danger to the possessor bearing his name, with the proposition to ble wind, hail and rain; some of the hail- to the wight who may brave the fire admit all others who may wish to enter the contest to run the Oregon to Poughkeepsie eggs. I had no convenient way of weighton Light on the Sound and back, a distance of about one hundred miles, for \$500 or \$1000, any day the Oregon is in New

State, Vanderbilt, and as many others as 3 3-4. A gentleman about one mile in the may wish to enter, to start from the Battery direction the cloud came told me he meaand run to either of the places named and back, the one coming in ahead to take the

We understand Mr. Law has full confidence in the superiority of the speed of the O., over any thing that can be brought a-

She has not made her best time since running on the Eastern route, as it has ever been his positive orders, and that of Capt. Thayer not to run her at the top of her speed with passengers on board. This is right, and we trust will not be otherwise. N. Y. Express.

19th inst. furnishes the following details scattering, say about a yard apart.

on or about the 30th of January, on board unteer regiments on their return were the bridge, attracting no particular attention New Castle, Delaware. by her demeanor, and when half way over Only a day or two since a man was com- near New Port, Del, on Sunday, by railing and threw herself over. About the cannot be considered as half so deserving at the door with two loaded guns, on Two deaths from vomito were reported time she was falling, she was discovered by of universal condemnation and execuation which he fired at them, but luckily one Vera Cruz on the 11th.

Dates from the city of Mexico to the 28th

a gentleman who shouted and attracted attacking on decency, humanity the posse knocked the muzzle up in time and manliness. There was nothing in the save his life, and soon after the villain value of the city of Mexico to the 28th tention on the wharf so soon that the splash and manliness. of April, received via Tampico, states that was noticed by various persons. Five Boston outrage like an indecent exposure secured by one of his pursuers entering Santa Anna was at Orizaba on the 22d.— vawls were instantly manned, and in a very of the victim maltreated, or any attempt house and collaring him, notwithstand He was exhibiting incredible energy in few minutes she was taken out of the water. thereat, but here we see a young woman he was armed. After a desperate strugg repairing the losses which he had sustained The right side of her face was much dis- ordered by a court, in a christian and civil- he was hand cuffed. The warrant for and would soon be at the head of a consid- colored, but life was hardly extinct when ized land, to be dragged forth to the whip- arrest was issued two years ago, s erable army. He was granting guerrella the boat reached the wharf. Drs. Gazzam, ping-post, so that she may receive "twenty- which he has defied the officers to permits, but was much straightened for Spear and others were immediately in at one lashes on her bare back well laid on." him.

last extremity, and send him some money! state of mind. A statement is made to us promote a moral reformation?

MELANCHOLY DEATH .- A son of Mr. CITY OF BATH .- At the town meeting the grave.' believing it was a rabbit thrust his hand give a majority of the Common Council and camped at Santa Fe near Vera Cruz, was little fellow, soon complained of being very originally reported. advance in three divisions, and this body of attacked by Guerrellas. The Dragoons sick, attempted to reach home with the aid were all sleeping but the sentinel. His gun of his brother; but overpowered by his sen-

Crops.—An observing citizen of Co-Peace was denounced, and the citizens pretty extensive journeying among the byville, Texas: were moving off, anticipating the assault of countries between the Scioto and Miami, is bound for Huasacualcos, Frontera, La- own use, and something to spare "for the relief of Ireland" next year-should her A rumor is affoat in the squadron that necessities again require .- Ohio Jour. 20th.

ber of troops in the city of Mexico, does escape by sea, and Com. Perry, to prevent A SHAKER CASE.—Yesterday was decinot exceed two thousand. At Puebla every this, has dispatched vessels to blockade the ded in our Common Pleas the well known preparation is apparently making for the coast at the Southward, and has also or- Shaker case. It was a suit brought for comfort and convenience of our army when ganized a corps of marines and sailors, to wages for 15 years service, by the seceder it shall see fit to occupy that place. No the amount of 2500, for the purpose of from the brotherhood, a lady who had joined them when a child. The jury concluded, inasmuch as the plaintiff voluntarily joined CAPT. BLANCHARD,-and his gallant the society, knowing its rules and regulais on his way to the city of Mexico to de- suitable honors, at New Orleans. This by any of the fraternity go into a common company was originally mustered into ser- fund, not to be withdrawn,) and had as volvice in Mexico, and numbered 93 men .- untarily left, she was not entitled to dama-

GRASSES .- In Great Britain, there are they preferring to follow the fortunes of forty-seven kinds of grasses cultivated .-Kentucky company, are the ones to be disfive brave fellows were left to receive an adapted to every soil and to almost every enviable position. Others are of the opinhonorable discharge, and this ovation, at modification of climate a country presents. ion, as we have been informed, that arsenic one raise the sash of a front window; In this country, especially, where there is was used in the cake for saleratus through mediately hastening to another room, si so great a divesity of soil and climate, the mistake.

HAIL AT THE SOUTH .- Half a column OLD GUN .- We saw yesterday of the Augusta Chronicle of the 22d inst. railroad house an old musket, the STEAMBOATS.—ANOTHER CHALLENGE. Is filled with the details of half stories in on the field of Buena Vista. The part of the following extract from about seventy years old, and of E is filled with the details of hail storms in of a volunteer, who took it from a M sample of the rest.

stones were as large as turkey or goose its muzzle. The lock is big enough for ing any, and never thought at the time to whole concern might save a field from measure any of them. But I picked up depredations of crows without the exp some, say near three hours after they fell, of ammunition .- Cincinnati Jour. and this morning at 8 A. M .- 16 hours after they fell-measured some of the largest, Mr. Law proposes that the Oregon, Bay and found one to measure 43-4 inches by sured one an hour after it fell, which measured 10 1-4 inches in circumference, and another gentleman measured one 91-4 inches in circumference, immediately after it fell. In the direction of the body of the cloud, North of me, crops are very much he is again laid upon his bed. Mr. injured, and I learn East of me also they about sixty years of age, and is assist are much worse. I was just at the edge of the cloud of hail. The hail, was as large as any person might wish to see. I heard of persons telling of hail much larger than any I have spoken of, but that was only guess. Where the largest hail fell, I understand the ground was just about covered. SUICIDE.—The Pittsburg Gazette of the At my house the largest hail-stones were The Doctor paid one of the New York

ney remains unsettled. Despatches from 1000 men, half dragoons. Having received aged nineteen years, threw herself from the Jones, a very pretty young white girl, he knows how, and is not afraid to ad low the strength which it has hitherto been California to Government will be received intelligence that an attempt would be made upper side of the Monongahela bridge.— was convicted of larceny and sentenced to tise.—New York Express. to capture the train, it was reinforced by The distance is about 35 feet, and the depth receive twenty-one lashes "on the bare Gen. Kearney, with his dragoons, and the 3d, 5th and 7th Infantry, and the moun- of water only about two feet at that spot. - back, well laid on," by the Court of Genthe battallion of Mormons, left San Diego tain howitzers under Col. Riley. The vol- She came direct from her father's house to eral Sessions of the Peace, now sitting at villain named Isaac Updyke, charged w

She may have erred but once, but once loan of \$16,000 upon Orizaba. Letters . The causes of this extraordinary act are have strayed from the paths of honesty, and THE FAMINE AT MADEIRA.—Rec from him express much astonishment at the not known. She was an amiable girl, of if so, will not the effect of such a humilia- authentic advices from Madeira, recent epathy of his countrymen. He earnestly irreproachable character. Insanity was not ting punishment have a tendency to oblitentreats them not to despair, nor treat with the cause. She had been in ill-health and erate all sense of shame, and perhaps result Bethel in this city, state that many had been in ill-health and erate all sense of shame, and perhaps result the enemy, but to defend the capital to the it is believed was laboring under a morbid in perfect self-abandonment rather than dreds of the inhabitants of that island

The Mexican papers contain a call for a in connection with this case, which we do We cannot believe that the sentence bas sold as high as \$27 a barrel, but court martial upon Canalizo, and denounce not feel at liberty to suppress. She had above alluded to will be carried into effect, miserably poor are most of the inhabita the preprietors of heciendas for selling grain been reading a novel on Monday night, though it is high time that such a law was as to be unable to purchase at any price. ster's company, which states that General Cushing was walking with Cal. Belling when he fell into a trench which caused his when he fell into a trench which caused his learned that the Americans had again re-The Mexicans had commenced casting ineffectually, and then had thrown herself for all manner of crimes and offenders.— sake send us some Indian corn, or we may cannon at Toluca, for which the clergy from a bridge, &c. The name of the novel The whipping-post, a relic of barbarism, all perish. little rice will be thankfull our informant did not learn.—It was found should find no soil for its foundation in any received. Oh, that we might have a property of the state of

> Letters from San Luis state that the Mex- Jesse Ellersbee, of Bulloch county, was held at Bath on Monday last, the citizens ican government had issued a decree calling hunting in a field near his father's, on Black voted to adopt the charter, as reported by be made among our citizens for the reupon every citizen to take up arms. There Creek, in that county, on Friday last, and the committee, with the exception of the of the sufferers, and we doubt not that the dogs treeing something, the little fellow 5th article, which was amended so as to will be successful. LATEST FROM THE ARMY .- Advices into a hollow of the tree, and immediately Board of Aldermen power to pass a bill, from Vera Cruz to the 14th have been re- withdrew it, saying he had been bitten - appropriating money, after it shall have paper states that a Mrs. Hart, with an inf In the city of Mexico they are expecting ceived. They contain nothing from Scott's He sat down at first, while his brother, who been returned by the Mayor, with his child, was in a boat in Chickasaw rive advance. A party of eleven Dragoons, en- was with him, cut away at the tree, but the objections, instead of two-thirds, as was Louisiana; in the same boat was a

SHOT.—A young man named Wm. A. Mrs. Hart became frightened, and least missed fire, and before he could give the sations fell down. His brother hastened Glanton, met with a fatal accident at Co- into the river with her infant, and both we home for aid; when his mother and sister lumbus, Ia., on the 28th ult. He was load- drowned; but, sad to relate, in her fri The Mexicans then rushed on the Dra- went to his relief, his father and brothers ing a rifle, which at the time was half cocked. it was ascertained that she had seized the ernment for two or three thousand regular goons just as they were arousing. A se- being absent, but the little sufferer died in ramming down the ball the rod got fast, infant of her friend by mistake, which produced that she had seized to the was half cocked. It was ascertained that she had seized to the was half cocked. It was ascertained that she had seized to the was half cocked. It was ascertained that she had seized to the was half cocked. It was ascertained that she had seized to the was half cocked. It was ascertained that she had seized to the was half cocked. It was ascertained that she had seized to the was half cocked. It was ascertained that she had seized to the was half cocked. It was ascertained that she had seized to the cocked to the was half cocked. It was ascertained that she had seized to the cocked to the cock troops to enable them to make head a- vere conflict ensued. Seven of the dra- about five minutes after being conveyed when he attempted to extricate it with his ished with her, leaving her own child in the conflict ensued. goons were killed and two wounded. When home. He had been bitten by a rattle teeth. At this moment the gun slipped and boat with the other lady. the tidings reached Vera Cruz, a detach- snake. He was about twelve years of age went off, sending the ramrod & ball through

> The Caddo Gazette has the following in Montigney of Elizabethtown, N. J., the 1st of May. Martial law existed there. lumbus, who has recently returned from a relation to the late poisoning affair in Shel- been arrested at New-York, charged wi

authorises us to say that the wheat crops have been informed that on last Friday ceased had willed a property of \$2000 The vicinity of the city of Mexico was look fine, and promise a full average yield, week, a wedding took place between Shelwith an ordinary season from now until har- byville and Hamilton, in Texas, about 12 family of the latter several years, died such vest. From some regions we hear croak- miles above the latter place, the names of denly, and was buried without notifying ings about a prospective failure of crops.— the parties to which we have not learned, her relations. Her father, who was Com. Perry, commanding an expedition Isolated cases of the kind do exist; it and that a separation took place the next remembered in the daughter's will, many get that I was born with the feelings of a man. a train of twenty-live or thirty wagons came up from Vera Cruz, escorted by not more in person, sailed on Monday last, from this were strange if they did not. But as a morning, the gentleman declaring that he the complaint, and the woman was held the complaint. place, but for what part or parts has not whole, there can be no cause to apprehend would not live with the lady another day. examination. up says that there was no sign of an enemy transpired. We suspect, however, that he that Ohio will not have abundant for her On the Monday following eight of the persons who were guests at the wedding died, and thirty-five or forty more were not ex- F. X. Quevillion, of St. Lin, Lower Canad pected to live. The husband was impor- was burned to the ground on Thursday, to tuned to "declare the causes which im- 6th inst. Madame Quevillion and pelled him to the separation," and he final- children, four in number, were burned to y consented if a little time would be allowed death. The Quebec Minerve says the un him for deliberation.

> knowledge of our informant. It is conjec- her children, and lost her life through tured that the bride imparted to him some- maternal devotion. The bodies have been thing during the bridal night which excited found, horribly burnt and mutilated, and ectured that the bride is particeps criminis was absent at the time of the accident, and from the fact that on the night of the wed- it is unknown how the fire originated. ding she declined partaking of any of the wedding cake for the reason that she had previously eaten some and it had made her a lady, had been related to the editor of the quite sick. Putting this circumstance and St. Louis Republican, which deserves to that of her separation together, the bride, recorded. While sitting alone, a few night

a hundred strong; the company of dragoons Cerro Gordo itself, and had absolutely atguard was set to prevent the men from going great but in this deportment of the art, ed the motion to discharge her from cusdemanded what he wanted. Receiving an commanded by Capt. Hagan; and several tacked with musketry the fort on its sumtacked with musketry the fort on i murder of Mrs. Houseman and child. - pistols at him. He immediately turned, and Nothing now prevents her discharge but an hastily retreated by the way he had entered leaving out of the question the many companies which have arrived here within the last tell days, part of the army, except Lieut. Gibbs, with an altercation arose, and the sentry run his bayonet through the body of the recruit.—

The poor house at Cattaraugus, N. Y., indictment for larceny, which is a bailable but on the carpet and window, were left was burnt, and Rosanna Herrick, an insane their regiment, had joined the 1st artillery.

The wound was declared mortal.

Nothing now prevents her discharge but an indictment for larceny, which is a bailable but on the carpet and window, were left was burnt, and Rosanna Herrick, an insane pauper, aged 21, perished in the flames.

and through the corrosive operation About 4 o'clock P. M. yesterday, a cloud "three score and ten," its appearance

> ACCIDENT.-We are sorry to learn this morning as Deacon Samuel Te was crossing Hanover street, he was known ed down by a cab driven at great sp and run over. His leg was broken the ankle. Mr. Tenny has been pecul unfortunate; the same leg has been be once before, and he had not fully reco ed from the effects of that accident. president of the Merchants' Insurance Co pany .- Boston Traveller.

THE WAY TO ADVERTISE.-We shown a receipt for \$91875, the am paid in advance for one years advertise by Dr. Townsend, in a Philadelphia pa pers more than double that amount year and this. It is not astonishing

ARREST OF A DESPERADO. - A despe kidnapping and other crimes, was arre

actually perished from starvation. F

member of our confederacy .- Balt. Sun. tion of that which the highly favored American cans throw to their animals, to keep us from

We are glad to learn that an effort vi

SINGULAR FATALITY .- A New Orlean with another infant, who was a company in the trip. For some cause unexplained

A WOMAN ARRESTED FOR MURDER-Mrs. Elizabeth Montigney, wife of Paul & the murder of Eliza Prior, by poison, at the A WEDDING AND A Poisoning .- We house of the former, last month. The de

SHOCKING CALAMITY.—The house fortunate mother had thrown herself int The causes had not transpired to the the house in the midst of the flames to sa is suspicion and alarm. It is farther con- have been buried together. Mr. Quevilhot

SHOT HIM .- An act of heroic bravery snatched up a brace of pistols, and return ing, walked with a light into the front room, POLLY BODINE will soon be at liberty; in the middle of which, she met the fellow lady had made a sure shot.

NEWPORT MERCURY,

SATURDAY MORN., MAY 29, 1847.

NEWPORT.

Town MEETING .- The annual meeting for the election of Town Officers and for the transaction of other municipal busiings during the year, must be elected.

DEPARTURE OF U. S. TROOPS .- The whole of the 9th Regiment of Infantry which had concentrated at Fort Adams, have taken their departure for Mexico.

The ship North Bend with companies H. I. and C. under the command of Maj. ready in Mexico.

and eight hundred men.

We understand that Rev. J. O. Choules, D. D. of Roxbury, has signified his acceptin this place, to become their Pastor.

tus, for a copy of the Boston Daily Evening offered to give them fits. Traveller, of yesterday.

Delta of the 16th inst.

ism-a flame of glory. It was meant as a redoubt are bomb proof. manifestation of rejoicing for the signal success of our arms in Mexico, and from the heartiness with which it was carried out, as he supposed, a card of matches, and behour in the day all business was suspended, without accomplishing his object, when he and the note of preparation for the even- discovered he had used up his wife's comb! ing's illumination was every where observable. People were passing in hot haste to and fro, with lamps, transparencies, and earnest writer, who flourished long since, full attendance. See advertisement. other materials for that flood of light which gave his fellow men the following good = was shortly to burst on the city. The sun advice. It as good and applicable now as BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, May 24, 1847. had not well gone down when the act of then; ignition commenced, soon the whole city, from its centre to the extreme limits, was graft set, plant up trees in every corner of lit up as if by enchantment. Nothing could your ground; the labor is small, the cost is ing Oxen, 35 Cows and Calves, 1100 Sheep, and exceed the brilliancy of the scene-nothing nothing; the commodity is great; your- about 1200 Swine could surpass its picturesque appearance. selves shall have plenty; the poor shall The sidewalks of the principal streets pre- have somewhat in time of want to relieve the pavements were crowded with carriages good minds and diligence." and equestrians. The whole was a great great city disgorges its dense population .-All seemed as if an opportunity had been pressed admiration of the matchless heroes thus literally fulfilling their contract. who, in the present war, have reflected such glory on our common country, and

FEMALE ROBBER .- The New York Tri- gislature .- Norfolk Am. bune says of a woman arrested in Brooklyn, for robbing a lady :

most enthusiastic demonstrations."

Her name is Catherine Logan, and she has for sometime kept a notorious groggery and grocery making it a general rendezvous, while she carried on her infamous out-door operations. She is said to be worth \$3,000 in real estate, the greater part of which she has made by robbery.

THE LATE SUICIDE IN ROXBURY .- A gentleman residing in Pleasant street, having read in the Traveller of Saturday the description of the unknown man who was found dead in the woods in Roxbury, 95th tons. visited the alms house in that town on Sunday (yesterday), to look at the body. As he had expected, he immediately recognized the proprietor of the sugar refinery in Atkinson street, and in prosperous circumstances. Of late, however, he had become 26 Danes, 21 Americans, and 63 inhabipermit for him to enter the alms house at South Boston, though he advised him not to go at present, on account of the sickness there among the immigrants. On Wednesday Mr. Vaux went into the shop of another friend, and, holding up the permit, exclaimed, "O that I should live to come to this ! I wish some one would shoot me through delphia, had been seized by the authorities month and twenty-one days. Funeral to-morrow as he was found to have killed himself exactly in that way: His friend addressed to powder within the limits of any British settlement in foreign bottoms. old in April. His family connections in He had a second wife, who resides in Rhode deceased was claimed by his relatives, and taken from the alms house for burial.

Boston Post. Mr. Vaux formerly resided in this town, where he carried on a Sugar refinery.]

From the N. O. Com. Bul., May 18.

From the New Haven Herald.

FORT ADAMS, NEWPORT.-The imporand thirty-two minutes mean time.

assailants have scaled the outer wall they well day afterwards .- Boston Traveller. find themselves in a ditch where their situa-REV. THOMAS P. RODMAN, formerly of tion is ten times worse than before, where side garrison have, them just where they flour is also very large. We present our thanks to Mr. John F. Augus. want them, and a precious opportunity is

Four hundred and fifty unamiable twenty-fours, thirty-twos and sixty-fours are the THE ILLUMINATION IN NEW ORLEANS. armament of the fort and outworks. There tional Church, Providence, will deliver a Tem-We copy the following from the Daily is one redoubt half a mile from the central fortification, which is the strongest place that art can make. It commands the high next, at 1 before 8 o'clock. "The illumination last night was bright, ground in the vicinity and connects with The Ladies who wish to purchase Day

A man got up, the other night, and took,

PLANT TREES .- Gerard, a quaint but

sented a moving mass of human beings- their necessity; and God shall reward your

One of the mill dams on the Quinebaug panorama of life, beauty patriotism and an- above Norwich, was built on the condition \$42. imation, such as can only be seen when a that it should not prevent the shad from going up the river. The next season the proprietors caught about an hundred shad At retail from 51 to 74c. offered them of evincing their long sup- and put them into the river above the dam,

IDIOTS.—In 171 towns in Massachusetts, they were determined to improve it by the containing a population of 345,285, there Fleece and Pulled have been made at rates preare 543 idiots—204 males and 389 females light, as well as in New York and Philadelphia -so says Dr. Howe, in a report to the Le-markets.

> The females employed in the mills of the Merrimack Company, at Lowell, have sent 42; Super do do do 33 a 35; No. 1 do do do 28 a five large boxes of clothing to Ireland. They 30; 2 do do do 19 a 20; 3 do do do 14 a 15. contained 301 dresses, 252 white garments, 116 men's do. do., 148 pairs hose, 48 pairs boots and shoes, 44 quilts, 24 shawls, 2 cloaks, 107 miscellaneous.

vessels lost belonging to that collection place. vessels lost belonging to that collection In Providence, on Wednesday last, by the Rev. district since January, 1846, have been 6 Mr. Jameson, Mr. William F. Lawton to Miss ships, 6 barks, 22 brigs and 5 schooners, Martha, eldest daughter of the late Capt. Peleg At a meeting of the School District on Tuesday amounting in the aggregate to 9000 and 44. Burroughs, of this town.

The Water-Cure establishment of Priess- Manchester, M. D. of Pawtucket. hitz, at Grafenberg, was visited during the In New York, on Saturday last, in Trinity the corpse as the remains of Mr. Thomas last year by 1622 patients. Of these 555 Church, by the Rev. Charles Hackley, the Hon. were Germans, (246 Austrians, 236 Prussians, 75 Hamburghers,) 165 Russians and Poles, 127 Englishmen, 65 Hungarians, tants of other countries. There were also present 14 physicians, part of them as patients and part of them as students of the Deborar P., wife of Mr. Nicholas W. Marsh, and daughter of the late Mr. Jacob Clarke, aged

> gunpowder, part of the cargo of the brigan- year of his age. tine Charlotte, recently arrived from Phila-daughter of Mr. John Swan, aged 2 years, one

A fine looking cow from Blarney Castle, this city are very respectable and wealthy. Ireland, brought over in the Jamestown, by Captain Forbes, was sold by John Tyler in Island, but is now in town on a visit to her State street, on Saturday forenoon, to John son-in-law. We understand the body of the Morland, Esq., of Ballard Vale, Andover, for \$115, for the benefit of the suffering poor near Blarney Castle, Ireland.

BOTTLE MAKING .- The rapidity with York. which bottles are made is almost incredible. A workman with the assistance of a gatherer York. Fires .- A woollen mill and other build- and blower, will begin and finish one hunings in North Kingstown, belonging to E. dred and twenty dozen quart in ten hours, & J. Davis, and occupied by W. D. Davis, which averages nearly two and a quarter a Randolph, Haley, fm Philadelphia; Jane & Eliza,

ANOTHER MAD Dog .- Four persons, PEACE RUMOR .- Letters were received Mr. Daniel D. Terreil, of Cottage street, in this city yesterday, from Tampico, sta- and three of his children, have been bitten ting that recent advices from the capital, since Saturday, by a family dog, which was dence. mentioned that Mr. Bankhead, the British usually kept chained in the yard, and which minister, had been requested by the Mexican is now believed to have become rabid .authorities, to use his friendly offices, in The children had been in the habit of order to bring about an arrangement with petting the animal, and each of them was the United States. We do not, ourselves, bitten in the hand at different times during place much reliance on the rumor, as we Saturday or Sunday. The father, who atknow of letters, from high sources in the tempted to punish the animal for his conness, takes place in this town on Tuesday city of Mexico, which state that, though duct, was seized in a similar way. Sympnext. At this meeting, in conformity to many are in favor of peace, no one dare toms of hydrophobia in the dog soon belaw, a Moderator to preside at all the meet- avow such a sentiment, so strong is the came too manifest to be mistaken, and he popular feeling against any accommodation was killed, it being found impracticable to with this country, even though the capture keep him secure. Dr. J. F. Ward was sent of the capital is looked upon as a probable for, and removed the parts wounded. This fidence, Messer, for West Indies. is the second case of hydrophobia in the Gardner, for Vera Cruz. city within a few days. Newark Advertiser.

tance of Newport harbor to our own and to SINGULAR CAUSE OF DEATH .- The death an enemy's forces, in time of war, at length of N. P. Ames, well known as an extensive Brig Tasso, Gray, fm New Orleans, was at Vera H. I. and C. under the command of Maj. induced Congress to fortify it. For this manufacturer of cutlery at Springfield, has Cruz the 7th inst.

Gally, sailed on the 21st. The barque purpose two forts were planned on the oppurpose two forts were p Antelope with companies E. F. and G. sail- posite sides of the entrance channel, and that the cause of his death-or what is Orleans the 12th.; Sch'r George Engs, Smart, for ed on Wednesday last, under the command one of them has been built; this alone thought to have been the cause—has not Point Petre, Guad, cl'd same day. ed on Wednesday last, under the command one of them has been made public. A year or two since, Potter, 70 sperm oil.

No. A. went to Europe. At that time he Jan. 8 off French Rock, ship JOHN COGwith companies K. (grenadiers,) D. and B. nary attack. It has been built at an ex- Mr. A. went to Europe. At that time he pense of about two millions, and upon the was considered to be a remarkably healthy GESHALL, Macey, 1100 sperm, bound to Bay of (riflemen,) accompanied by Gen. Pierce, most scientific principles. The engineers man. While in Europe, he went to a cele-Col. Ransom, &c. sailed yesterday morning. Company A. (Capt. Pitman's) is also be employed in its defence, well supplied, and without reinforcements, if ing. Company A. (Capt. Pitman's) is al- that can be employed in its defence, well new preparation, which was much in vogue supplied, and without reinforcements, if at the time. The hilling not having been seven that the time. The Regiment numbers between seven by act against it, having the most complete by act against it act against it act against it act against engines to operate with, it would require, in the night time, swallowed some of it, as sperm oil, 15000 lbs of bone. to take the fort, thirty-six days, seven hours he was taken violently ill, with symptoms which indicated poison, and remained sick Rio Janeiro March 27th, with 2250 bbls wh 250 The fort seems as if it could defy the several months, confined to his room. He ance of the call of the North Baptist Church world for an indefinite period. When its returned to this country, but did not see a via New Zealand, Bahia 40 days, 2200 bbls wh

It is estimated that the quantity of grain, this town, was ordained pastor of the New musket holes and embrasures for grape affoat and in store at Buffalo, is between Jerusalem Church, at Bridgeweter, on the carronades grin and from from all sides, 700,000 and 800,000 bushels, and that the and where, as Old Zack would say, the instance of the stock is daily increasing. The quantity of Coast, Chili, New Zealand, Rio Janeiro, April 12,

SPHORAL MOTICES.

Rev. Doct. Cleaveland of the First Congregaperance Lecture at the lecture room of the First N. W. Coast, with 2000 bbls (250 sp) oil, 20,000 Baptist Church in this town, on Monday evening N. W. C

brilliant and beautiful-a glare of patriot- the centre by a covered way. Both fort and Goods are referred to Mr. Morey's advertisement in another column, and also recommended to visit his establishment and examine the Goods he

the sincerity of the intention of our citizens gan to break off one by one, trying to light attention to the sale of Real Estate in Market fully prepared to execute Daguerreotype Miniawas not to be mistaken. From an early a lamp, until the whole card was used up Square, by M. Hall, this morning, announced in tures, in the neatest and most improved styles our advertising columns.

give another fashionable party on Wednesday evening next, when it is expected there will be a

(Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.)

At market 330 Beef Cattle, 20 yoke of Work-

PRICES.

Beef Cattle .- An effort was made to advance prices without much effect. We quote to correspond with last week. Extra \$7 75; first quality 87 a 7 50; second \$6 50 a 7; third 5 75 a 6 25. Working Oxen .- A few Sales only effected. Cows and Calves .- Sa es at \$23, 25, \$35, and

Sheep .- Sales at \$3 50, \$4, and \$4 75. Swine. - Lots to peddle at 51 a 5 3-4c for Sows, and 61 a 61c for Barrows. Old hogs 51 a 51c .-

WOOL .- The demand for this article has been good during the past week, and large sales of both

Prices of Wool .- Prime Saxony Fleeces, washed, 1b. 45 a 50; American Full Blood, do, 40 a 45; do 1 do 36 a 38; do 1 do 32 a 33; do 1 and com-

MAMMIAGES.

In this town, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Wm. B. Jacobs, Mr. Addison H. Church, MARINE LOSSES .- By a corrected list in formerly of South Hadley, Mass., to Miss Elles the Portland Advertiser it appears that the R., daughter of George C. Shaw, Esq., of this

In New York, 19th inst, at St. Thomas Church, by Rev. Dr. Whitehouse, Otis Parkhurst, Jr. to ELIZA M. HARRIS, daughter of the late Niles

DEATHS.

26 years.

At Portsmouth on the 19th inst, after a linger-Three hundred kegs and eighty boxes of ing illness, Capt. George Brownell, in the 71st



ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, May 22. Barque Hepler, Pearson, fm Boston. Sloop Vigilant, Heath, fm Providence

SUNDAY, May 23. Steamer Bay State, Comstock, fm New York. Sch'r White Oak, Harding, fm Lubec for New Haven; Patriot, Crocket, fm Boston for New

Sloop Rienzi, Durfee, fm Providence for New

TUESDAY, May 25. Sch'rs George Washington, Read, fm Georgetown; Bedichamp, McIntire, fm Norfolk; John & J. Davis, and occupied by W. D. Davis, which averages nearly two and a quarter a minute, and this is ordinarily done; and in Sloops Brunette, Smith, fin Providence for New evening, 22d inst. Loss estimated at about two a minute, to prevent the work being two a minute, and this is ordinarily done; and in Sloops Brunette, Smith, fin Providence for New York; Gleaner, Bridletown, fin Providence 88000. No insurance. It is supposed to two a minute, to prevent the work being slighted.

Norwich; Thomas W. Thorne, Durfee, fm Fall sale at low prices by River for New York.

WEDNESDAY, May 26. Sch'r Williamsburg, Willets, fm Providence for Walthall, Va.

Sloop Tecumseh, Ash, fm New York for Providence. Spoke bark Harriet, of Bridgeport, with 1500 bbls oil, last from Rio. Sailed-Bark Antelope, Phinney, for Vera Cruz,

with Government Stores and three companies of THURSDAY, May 27.

Sch'r Mechanic, Roberts, fm Calais for Providence; Henry, Carter, fin Bangor for do; Albert, Carter, fm Bangor for do. Sloop Huntress, Baker, fm New York for Prov-

MARINE MEMORANDA.

At Vera Cruz 24th, brig Clarion, Read. SI'd from Delaware Breakwater 20th, brig Con-At Havana 4th inst., brig Prince de Joinville,

Brig Annawon, Swasey, for Havana, with despatch, was ad'v at New Orleans the 15th. Brig Perfect, Gardner, was adv. at New Or-leans the 20th for Tampico, large part of cargo

Also arr ship Olympia, Tucker, N. W. Coast, do sp oil, and 23000 lbs of bone.

oil and 7000 lbs whalebone on board. Arr at New London the 24th, ship Alert, Mid-dleton, fm N. W. Coast, Chatham Islands Feb. 13,

with 2800 bbls whoil 40 do sp. 2800 lbs bone (sent home 27,120 lbs bone in addition.) with 3350 bbls whoil 60 do sp. 34, 00 lbs bone.
Also arr, ship Charles Carroll. Long, Kerguellan's Land Feb. 7, St. Helena April 14th, with 2000 bbls elephant oil, 1500 do wh, 14,000 lbs of

Also arr, ship Jefferson, Harris, fm N. W. Coast, Chili, with 1600 bbls whoit, 16,000 lbs bone. Also arr, bark Commodore Perry, Bailey, fm

AVING again returned to Newport, and neat-SALE of REAL ESTATE.—We invite the reader's friends and the public generally, that we are now Daguerreotypes speak the original of friend Dancing Party.-Mr. Lock, of Boston, will Then, who have friends do not delay,

All kinds of Daguerrean materials on hand and instruction given in the art. Rooms-In Vose's Washington House, No. 1.

street, Providence, R. I. May 29.] MANCHESTER & BROTHER.

May 29th. SUMMER GOODS.

W.M. C. COZZENS & CO. WOULD respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to a free and full examination of their large and beautiful assortment of seasonable

and fashionable

SUMMER GOODS. embracing a very carefully selected Stock of such articles as are freely selling at the most fashionable and popular stores in Broadway,-consisting

From the Boston Courier, Monday, May 24, 1847. RICH FOULARD SILKS, warrented to wash, RICH STRIPED AND PLAID SILKS,

PARIS PRINTED BAREGES,

EMBROIDERED DO., SATIN PLAID GRENADINE, -Beautiful, SILK TISSUE, EMBROIDERED MUSLIN DRESSES, FRENCH LAWNS & GINGHAMS,

SUMMER SHAWLS AND SCARFS, WROUGHT COLLARS & CAPES, ELEGANT WHITE FIG. HAT RIBBONS, COLORED BLACK LACE VEILS,

Together with very many nice and desirable articles, which shall be sold at the very lowest prices.

15 Dollars Reward.

THEREAS the District School House No. 5, in Middletown, was on the night of the 11th nst., wantonly injured and defaced, by some evil minded person or persons having covered over the door and lock with a coat of tar and feathers ;last, it was resolved that a reward of Fifteen Dollars be offered and paid for the detection of the perpetrator or perpetrators of said outrage. Middletown, May 29, 1847.

Sugar.

Muscovado 35 bbls Stuart's a pahed 8 ground Muscovado, 25 bbls Stuart's c ushed & ground Loaf, and 10 bbls Stuart's Refined Sugar, just received per sloop Rienzi, and for sale at reduced WILLIAM NEWTON, 150 Thames street.

DOCT. CRAINS, Ppino Abdominal Suprorter, highly recommended by Physicians, at May 29.] R J. TAYLORS'

May 29th.

CARPETINGS, Straw Mattings,

OIL CLOTH CARPETS. To fit any size room, in one single sheet.

Just received and for sale low, by

SUGAR HOUSE MO-

WM. C. COZZENS. & CO.



LASSES, of extra quality, WILLIAM NEWTON. 150 Thames st.

DURE CREAM TARTER and Sup Carb. Soda, for making bread, for sale at May 29.] R. J. TAYLOR'S.

COFFEE



LATEST FROM MEXICO.

From the Boston Traveller of last evening. MIDSHIPMAN RODGERS, MAJOR BOR-LAND, MAJOR GAINES, CAPT. CLAY

AND OTHERS LIBERATED -- ENGLISH INTERVENTION DECLINED-DECLINE IN FLOUR, &C.

NEW YORK HERALD OFFICE, ? FRIDAY, May 28, 12 M.

From Mexico.-We have some interesting intelligence from Mexico. Mr. Kenand Midshipman Rodgers prisoners of war in the Castle of St. Jago, in the suburbs of the city of Mexico, have all been liberated.

Midshipman Rodgers, while on the way from Perote to the prison of St. Jago, was

very badly treated by the Mexican guard. tion from England, for the intervention of that government in the adjustment of the difficulties between this country and Mexico.

From our regular Correspondent.

21-2 о'сьоск. Р. М. MARKETS .- Breadstuffs are heavy, with small sales. Genesee Flour sells at \$8,25. There has been fair sales of Cotton.

Provisions are firm at former quotations, 3 o'clock, P. M. There had been a skirmish between some of our troops and a party of Mexicans, completed.

200 in number (perhaps a guerrilla party) within four miles of Vera Cruz, in which 4 Mexicans were killed. A train with American stores for Santa Fe had been attacked, [not stated where]

and several men killed and stores taken .-

Capt. Walker was in pursuit of the marauders. The Northern States of Mexico talk HAVING again returned to Newport, and neat-ly fitted up rooms in Vose's Washington leaving Mexico to take care of herself, and

"In language warm as could be breathed or pen'd, the Mexican Congress by a vote of 44 to 33. The guerillas were busy between Puebla She's also gentle, kind and sure,

stantly attacked and robbed. The peace party (Moderados) in the city of Mexico, was growing stronger and From Etruvian bondage into which she had been Bath street, Newport, and No. 33 Westminister stronger every day, and more and more bold

in the declaration of their sentiments. Canalizo was near Orizaba with a small force, cooperating with Sauta Anna.

The steamer Massachusetts, arrived here this morning from New York at 31 o'clock. We are indebted to Capt. Brown for last evening's papers They contain nothing later.



SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1847.

AT NO. 154 THAMES STREET.

CUMMER DRESS GOODS, comprising all the most desirable Styles and colours of French Lawns and Muslins, Plain White Book, Swiss & Sacarrilla do., Oregon and French Ginghams, Oregon Plaids, the best quality for 25 cents per yd., White Jaconet Cambrics, M. de Laines from 122 to 25 cents per yard.

NEW STYLES OF SUMMER PRINTS. Pinks, Blues, Chocolate, Fawn and Brown Merrimack do, Ginghams, Alpaceas, Victoria Robes, tor. Embossed Wool Table Covers, Brown Linen do.,

SHAWLS, in great varieties, and low prices.

Curtain Muslins at 121 cents per yard, Together with a large assortment of STAPLE and FANCY GOODS, Embroideries, &c., &c. &c. The above named Goods will be offered at unusually LOW PRICES. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and give them an examination. P. MOREY, 154 Thames street.

DANCING ASSEMBLIES.

MR. A. J. LOCKE, from Boston, respectfully announces to the citizens of Newport and its vicinity, that he will give a fashionable Daneing Party at the Masonic Hall, on WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT.

June 2d. Tickets 50 cents. May 29, 1847.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER hereby notifies the public, that he has authorized and appointed his brother, George Hammond, of Wickford, as his agent, to purchase and sell merchandise in his name, and on his account.

WM. G. HAMMOND. Newport, May 22, 1847.

NOTIOE.

A LL PERSONS are cautioned against taking A any property from ROSE ISLAND in the harbor of Newport. The use of the land and the privileges of the shore, are let for the ensuing year to P. T. SMITH.

E. SHELDON Ord. Ser'gt, Agent Qr. Mr. Dept. Newport, May 15.

Executor's Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been duly qualified as Executor of the last Will and Testament of

JOSEPH CHILDS, TEN BAGS St. Domingo, 15 bags Cuba, 20 persons having demands against his estate to prebags Rio, 10 bags Sumatra, and 5 bags Java sent them for settlement, and show indebted to

Portsmouth, May 10, 1847.

sale. The premises may be examined at any time previous to the sale, by applying to the Auctioneer. Conditions at the time and place of sale.

MILTON HALL, Auc'tr. EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Will be sold at Public Auction on THURSDAY the 10th of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on the premises, -for the

dall, the correspondent of the New Orleans, time of his decease, in and to a certain tract of Picayune, has written from Jalapa, that land, known as the Dockray Farm, containing Maj. Gaines, of the Kentucky Cavalry, Maj. Borland, of the Arkansas Cavalry, Captain Cassius M. Clay of the Kentucky Cavalry, the Sea, Northerly on land of John Howland and ANDREW F. POTTER, Executor. Jamestown, May 7, 1847.

Fashionable Dancing. W.ILTZING, Gallopades, POLEAS, &C.,

EVENING CLASS FOR GENTLEMEN.—To com-mence on Thursday evening, May 20th, at 71 o'clock, with a class for Gentlemen, with Steps

Terms, \$4 for 12 Lessons; \$6 for 24 Lessons. May 15, 1847.

Notice To Equestrians.

refusing to furnish any further supplies to Come ALL of the above named class, And try my HORSE, -she either slow or fast, For she can carry you a tardy Ajax's pace. The English mediation was rejected in Or with the swiftness of Camilla triumph in the

and Mexico. The "diligence" was con- Great hardships and fatigues she can endure. She not like Alexander's Bucephalus in the least, But the exact image of that noble beast-Upon which the beautiful CLELIA fled-

> The same I'll let you cheap for Cash, Call when you will, -she's ready quick as flash,

(For ease and beauty can't be beat,) At my old stand in ELM STREET GEORGE G. HULL

Fresh Groceries, 20 At reduced Prices,

COMPRISING a large assortment and exten-U sive stock of choice and fresh FAMILY GROCERIES,

150 Thames street. Court of Probate, Newport, May 3, 1511.

WALTER W. SIMMONS, late of Newport, dec, presents his second account on said estate for allowance, and for an order of distribution of the balance of said account, to and among the creditors of said estate, whose claims have been allowed by the Commissioners on sa destate; and said account contains a credit for proceeds of the sale of the Real Estate of said

The same is read, received, and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in June next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice is ordered to be given thereof, by advertisement for 3 successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time

and place and be heard. B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, May 3d, 1847. CHARLES GYLES, Administrator on the es-U tate of MARY SMITH,
Formerly wife of Jacob Smith, deceased, pre-

sents his administration account on said estate for allowance and for an order of distribution of

day in June next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice is ordered to be given by advertisement for 3 successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time and

TO LET.

With or Without Furniture.

S. ENGS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed Administrator on the estate of RUTH SMITH.

upon himself that trust by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and those who have demands thereon

PAINTED WINDOW SHADES.

OF various designs and different prices. Just received by E. W. LAWTON, & SON.

Will be sold at Public Auction, THIS DAY, May 29, 1847, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on the premises, the Estate in Market Square No. 10, formerly occupied by Mr. T. J. Peckham. THIS ESTATE is one of the most valuable stands for business in Newport, and has recently been put in complete repair, it has a large and well fitted Store, suitable for the Grocery business and a commodious and convenient tenement,

a stand so eligibly situated is rarely offered for

payment of legacies :-ALL the right, fitle and Interest which Cales Southerly on land of John S. Cottrell. The farm is well walled and watered and has two Seeweed privileges. Conditions at the time and place of

AT THE MASONIC HALL

R. A. EDDY, in returning his most sincere MR. A. EDDY, in returning the thanks to his former patrons, and the citizens of Newport, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him last season, desires most respectfully to announce to them that he is about to resume his professional attendance in the above room, to commence on THURSDAY, May 20th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., with a class of Ladies, Misses and Masters, to be continued each succeeding Thursday and Friday afternoon until the course, which will consist of 24 Lessons, shall have been

and Figures, various styles Waltzing, Polks Waltz, &c.

Newport, May 22, 1847 .- 6w. N. B. BLACKSMITHING, in all its branches, car-

> LANDING THIS WEEK, per Sloop Rienzi, from NEW YORK.

which are offered lots to suit buyers, at very WILLIAM NEWTON, ow prices, by

DETER P. REMINGTON, Administrator on the estate of

the balance of said account among the heirs at law of said Mary Smith, The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall, in Newport, on the first Mon-

place and be heard. Attest,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

THE COTTAGE in Kay street,

late of Portsmouth, widow, deceased, and taken

THE COTTAGE in Kay str now occupied by Miss Mein. Apply to S. ENGS Newport, April 17.

present the same for settlement to
ABRAHAM ANTHONY, Administrator.
Portsmouth, May 10, 1847.

[BY AUTHORITY.] Treaties.

TREATY WITH THE CHINESE EMPIRE, OF PEACE, AMITY AND COMMERCE.

CONCLUBED JULY 3D, 1844.

By the President of the United States of America A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a treaty of peace, amity, and commerce, between the United States of America and the Ta Tsing Empire was concluded and signed at Wang Hiya, on the third day of July, one thou- cargo sand eight hundred and forty-four; which treaty is, word for word, as follows :

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE TA TSING EMPIRE,

Desiring to establish firm, Insting and sincere friendship between the two nations, have resolved to fix, in a manner clear and positive, by means ful for him to do so, paying duty on such part of a treaty or general convention of peace, amity, and commerce, the rules which shall in future be mutually observed in the intercourse of their respective countries : for which most desirable object. he President of the United States has conferred full powers on their commissioner, Caleb Cushing. En-voy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipoten tiary of the United States to China : and the August Sovereign of the Ta Tsing empire, on his Miner and Commissioner Extraordinary, Tsiyeng, of the Imeperial house, a vice-guardian of the heir apparent, governor general of the Two Kwangs, and superintendent general of the trade and foreign intercourse of the Five Ports.

And the said commissioners, after having exchanged their said full powers, and duly considered the premises, have agreed to the following

ARTICLE I.

There shall be perfect permanent, and univeroal peace, and a sincere and cordial amity, between the United States of America on the one part, and the Ta Tsing empire on the other part, and between their people, respectively, without excep-tion of persons or places.

ARTICLE II. Citizens of the United States resorting to China for the purposes of commerce, will pay the duties of import and export prescribed in the tariff, which is fixed by and made a part of this treaty. They chall in no case be subject to other or higher duties than are or shall be required of the people of any other nation whatever. Fees and charges of every sort are wholly abolished; and officers of the revenue who may be guilty of exaction, shall be punished according to the laws of China. If the Chinese government desire to modify in any respect the said tariff, such modifications shall be made only in consultation with the consuls or other functionaries thereto duly authorized in behalf of the United States, and with consent thereof. And if additional advantages or privileges, of whatever description, be conceded hereafter China to any other nation, the United States, and the citizens thereof, shall be entitled thereupon to a complete, equal and impartial participation in

ARTICLE III.

The citizens of the United States are permitted to frequent the five ports of Kwangehow, Amoy, Fuchow, Ningpo, and Shanghai, and to reside with their families and trade there, and to proceed at pleasure with their vessels and merchandise to and from any foreign port and either of the said five ports, and from either of the said five ports to any other of them. But said vessels shall not unlawfully enter the other ports of China, nor carry on a clandestine and f. audulent trade along the coasts thereof. And any vessel belonging to a citizen of the United States which violates this provision, shall, with her cargo, be subject to consention to the Chinese Government ARTICLE IV.

For the superintendence and regulation of the concerns of citizens of the United States doing busthe United States may appoint consuls or other officers at the same, who shall be duly recog nized as such by the officers of the Chinese gov-ernment, and shall hold official intercourse and correspondence with the latter, either personal or in writing, as occasion may require, on terms of equality and reciprocal respect. If disrespectfully treated or aggrieved in any way by the local who will see that full inquiry and strict justice be had in the premises; and on the other hand, the said consuls will carefully avoid all acts of unnecessary offence to, or collission with, the officers and people of China.

At each of the said five ports, citizens of the United States lawfully engaged in commerce shall be permitted to import com their own or any other ports into china, and sell there, and purchase therein, and export to their own or any other ports, all manner of merchandise, of which the importation or exportation is not prohibited by this treaty, paying the duties which are pres-cribed by the tariff hereinbefore established, and no other charges whatsoever.

ARTICLE VI. Whenever any merchant vessel belonging to the United States shall enter either of the said five ports for trade, her papers shall be lodged with the consul or person charged with affairs, who will report the same to the commissioner of customs ; and tonnage duty shall be paid on said yessei, at the rate of five mace per ton if she be over one hundred and fifty tons burden; and one mace per ton, if she be of the burden of one hundred and fifty tons or under, according to the amount of her tonnage, as specified in the register; struct houses and places of business, and also hos said payment to be in full of the former charges of pitals, churches, and cemetaries. The local au measurement and other fees, which are wholly abolished. And if any vessel, which having anchored at one of the said ports, and there paid connage duty, shall have occasion to go to any other of the said ports to complete the disposal of fix the rent by mutual agreement, the proprietors her cargo, the consult or person charged with on the one hand not demanding any exorbitant her cargo, the consul, or person charged with affairs, will report the same to the commissioner of customs, who, on the departure of the said vessel, shall note in the port clearance that the tonnage duties have been paid, and report the description of said cemeteries by subjects of Chi came to the other custom houses; in which case, on entering another port, the said vessel will only pay duty there on her cargo, but shall not be subject to the payment of tonnage duty a second

No tonnage duty shall be required on boats be-longing to citizens of the United States, employed conveyance of passengers, baggage, letters, and articles of provision, or others not subject to duty, to or from any of the five ports. All cargo boats, however, conveying merchandise subject to duty, shall pay the regular tonnage duty of one mace per ton, provided they belong to citizens of the United States, but not if hired by them from subjects of China.

Citizens of the United States, for their vessel bound in, shall be allowed to engage pilots, who will report said vessels at the passes, and take them into port; and, when the lawful duites have all been paid, they may engage pilots to leave port. It shall also be lawful for them to hire at pleasure, servants, compradors, linewists, and wiasure, servants, compradors, linguists, and wrirs, and passage or cargo boats, and to employ laborers, seamen, and persons for whatever necescarv service, for a reasonable compensation, to be agreed on by the parties, or settled by application to the consular officer of their government, without interference on the part of the local officers of the Chinese Government. ARTICLE IX.

remience; but provision for the subsistence of said or lawless persons, the local officers, or requisition of the superintendent of tion of the consul, will immediately despatch a military force to disperse the rioters, and will apprehend the guilty individuals, and punish them with the utmost rigor of the law.

The superior authorities of the United States

any exaction practised by them in violation of this

ARTICLE X

Whenever a merchant vessel belonging to the United States shall east anchor in either of said ports, the supercargo, master or consignce, will, within forty-eight hours, deposite the ship's papers in the hands of the consul, or person charged with the affairs of the United States, who will cause to be communicated to the superintendent of customs a true report of the name and tonnage of such vessel, the names of her men, and of the cargo on board; which being done, the superintendent will give a permit for the discharge of her

And the master, supercargo, or consignee, if he proceed to discharge the cargo without such permit, shall incur a fine of five hundred dollars; and the goods so discharged without permit shall be subject to forfeiture to the Chinese Government. But if the master of any vessel in port desire to discharge a part only of the cargo, it shall be lawonly, and to proceed with the remainder to any other ports.

Or, if the master so desire, he may, within forty eight hours after the arrival of the vessel, but not later, decide to depart without breaking bulk in which case he will not be subject to pay tonnage or other duties or charges, until on his arrival at another port, he shall proceed to discharge cargo, when he will pay the duties on vessel and cargo according to law. And the tonnage duties shall be held to be due after the expiration of said forty-eight hours.

ARTICLE XI. The superintendent of customs, in order to the ollection of the proper duties, will, on application made to him through the consul, appoint suitable officers, who shall proceed, in the persence of the captain, supercargo, or consignee, to make a just and fair examination of all goods in the act of being discharged for importation, or laden for exportation on board any merchant vessel of the United States. And if dispute occur in regard to the value of goods subject to an ad valo-rem duty, or in regard to the amount of tare, and the same cannot be satisfactorily arranged by the parties, the question may, within twenty-four hours, and not afterwards, be referred to the said

consul to adjust with the superintendent of cus-ARTICLE XII.

Sets of standard balances, and also weights and neasures, duly prepared stamped, and scaled, according to the standard of the custom house at to secure uniformity, and prevent confusion in measures and weights of merchandise.

ARTICLE XIII.

The tonnage duty on vessels belonging to citiens of the United States shall be paid on their being admitted to entry. Duties of import shall paid on the discharge of the goods, and duties of import on the landing of the same. When all such duties have been paid, and not before, the superintendent of customs shall give a port clearance, and the consul shall return the ship's papers, so that she may depart on her voyage. The du-ties shall be paid to the shoff's authorized by the Chinese government to receive the same in its behalf. Duties payable by merchants of the United States shall be received either in sycee silver or in foreign money, at the rate of exchange as ascertained by the regulations now in force. And mported goods, on their resale or transit in any part of the empire, shall be subject to the imposition of no other duty than they are accustomed to pay at the date of this treaty. ARTICLE XIV

No goods on board any merchant vessel of the United States in port are to be transhipped to another vessel, unless there be particular occasio therefor; in which case the occasion shall be certified by the consul to the superintendent of customs, who may appoint officers to examine into iness at the said five ports, the Government, of the facts, and permit the transhipment. And if v. and permit, they shall be su forfeited to the Chinese government.

The former limitation of the trade of foreign nations to certain persons appointed at Canton by the government, and commonly called hong-merchants, having been abolished, citizens of the Uniauthoritics, said officers on the one hand shall ted States, engaged in the purchase or sale of have the right to make representation of the same to the superior officers of the Chinese government, with any and all subjects of China, without distinction; they shall not be subject to any new limitations, nor impeded in their business by monopolies or other injurious restrictions. ARTICLE XVI.

The Chinese government will not hold itself responsible for any debts which may happen to be due from subjects of China to citizens of the ively, without interference on the part of China. United States, or for frauds committed by them but citizens of the United States may seek redress in law; and on suitable representation being made to the Chinese local authorities, through the consul, they will cause due examination in the orem ises, and take all proper steps to compel satisfac-tion. But in case the debtor be dead, or without property, or have absconded, the creditor cannot imdemnified, according to the old system of the co-hong, so called. And if citizens of the United States be indebted to subjects of China, the latter consul, but without any responsibility for the debt on the part of the United States.

ARTICLE XVII. Citizens of the United States, residing or se ourning at any of the ports open to foreign com merce, shall enjoy all proper accommo obtaining houses and places of business, or ir hiring sites from the inhabitauts on which to con thorities of the two governments shall select in concert the sites for the foregoing objects, having due regard to the feelings of the people in the location thereof; and the parties interested will price, nor the merchants on the other unreasonably insisting on particular spots, but each con-ducting with justice and moderation. And any na, shall be severely punished according to law.

At the places of anchorage of the vessels of the United States, the citizens of the United States, merchants, seamen, or others soiourning there, may pass and repass in the immediate neighborhood; but they shall not, at their pleasare, make excursions into the country among the villiages at large, nor shall they repair to public marts for the purpose of disposing of goods unlawfully and in fraud of the revenue.

And, in order to the preservation of the public

beace, the local officers of government at each of the five ports, shall in concert with the consuls, define the limits beyond which it shall not be lawful for citizens of the United States to go. ARTICLE XVIII.

It shall be lawful for the officers or citizens of the United States to employ scholars and people of any part of China, without distinction of persons, to teach any of the languages of the empire, and to assist in literary labors; and the persons so employed, shall not, for that cause, be subject to any jury on the part either of the government or of individuals; and it shall in like manner be lawful for citizens of the United States to purchase all manner of books in China.

ARTICLE XIX

All citizens of the United States in China, peaceably attending to their affairs, being placed on due requisition by the Chinese local officer on a common footing of amity and good will with addressed to those of the United States. subjects of China, shall receive and enjoy, for themselves and everything appertaining to them, the United States shall be under the superintenthe special protection of the local authorities of dence of the appropriate officers of their government, who shall defend them from all incoms will, if he see fit, appoint custom-sult or injury of any sort on the part of the Chiacts of violence and disorder, use arms to the infacers to guard said vessels, who may live
nese. If their dwellings or property be threatened
jury of others, or create disturbances endangering p or their own boats, at their con- or attacked by mobs, incendiaries, or other violent life, the officers of the two governments will ex-

ARTICLE XX.

Citizens of the United States who may have imre-export the same, in part or in whole, to any other of the said ports, shall be entitled to make application, through their consul, to the superin tendent of customs, who in order to prevent frauds on the revenue, shall cause examination to be made suitable officers, to see that the duties paid on th goods as entered on the custom house books correspond with the representation made, and that the goods remain with their original marks unchanged, and shall then make a memorandum in the port clearance of the goods and the amount of duties paid on the same, and deliver the same to the merchant; and shall also certify the facts to the officers of customs of the other ports. All which being done, on the arrival in port of the vessel in which the goods are laden, and every thing being found on examination there to correspond, she shall be permitted to break bulk, and land the said goods, without being subject to the payment of any additional duty thereon. But if, on such examination, the superintendent of cus-toms shall detect any fraud on the revenue in the case, then the goods shall be subject to forfeiture and confiscation to the Chinese government.

ARTICLE XXI. Subjects of China, who may be guilty of any shall be arrested and punished by the Chinese authorities according to the laws of China; and citizens of the United States, who may commit any erime in China, shall be subject to be tried and punished only by the consul, or other public func-tionaries of the United States thereto authorized, according to the laws of the United States. And in order to the prevention of all controversy and disaffection, justice shall be equitably and impartially administered on both sides.

ARTICLE XXII. Relations peace and amity between the United States and China being established by this treaty, and the vessels of the United States being admitted to trade freely to and from the five ports of China open to foreign commerce, it is further agreed that in case, at any time hereafter, China should be at war with any foreign nation whatever, and for that cause should exclude such nation from entering her ports, still the vessels of the United States shall not the less continue to pursue their commerce in freedom and security, and to transport goods to and from the ports of the beligerent parties, full respect being paid to the neutrality of the flag of the United States; Provided, That the said flag shall not protect vessels engaged in Canton, shall be delivered by the superintendents the transportation of officers or soldiers in the encustoms to the consuls at each of the five ports, emy's service; nor shall said flag be fraudulently used to enable the enemy's ships, with their car-gors, to enter the ports of China; but all such vessels so offending shall be subject to forfeiture

and confiscation to the Chinese government.

ARTICLE XXIII.

The consuls of the United States at each of the five ports open to foreign trade shall make, date of said convention treat amicably concerning annually, to the respective governors-general the same, by the means of suitable persons apthereof, a detailed report of the number of vessels belonging to the United States which have entered and left said ports during the year, and of the of the board of revenue.

ARTICLE XXIV. If citizens of the United States have special oceasion to address any communication to the Chinese local officers of government, they shall submit the same to their consul, or other officer, to determine if the language be proper and respectful, and the matter just and right; in which event, he shall transmit the same to the appropriate authoripremises. In like manner, if subjects of China or sconer if possible, United States, they shall submit the communication to the local authorities of their own government, to determine if the language be respectful and proper, and the matter just and right which case the said authorities will transmit the same to the consul or other officer for his considany goods be transhipped without such application, eration and action in the premises. And if conimpersion arise between citizens of the United States and subjects of China, which cannot be amicably settled otherwise, the same shall be ex-

> equity by the public officers of the two nations acting in conjunction. ARTICLE XXV. All questions in regard to rights, whether of property or person, arising between citizens of United States in China, shall be subject to the jurisdiction, and regulated by the authorities of their own government; and all controversies occurring in China between citizens of the United States and the subjects of any other government shall be regulated by the treaties existing between

> amined and decided conformably to justice and

ARTICLE XXVI.

Merchant vessels of the United States, lying in the waters of the five ports of China open to foreign commerce, will be under the jurisdiction of the officers of their own government, who, with the masters and owners thereof, will manage the same without control on the part of China. For injuries done to the citizens or the commerce of the United States by any foreign power, the Chinese government will not hold itself bound to make reparation. But if the merchant vessel of may seek redress in the same way through the United States, while within the waters over which the Chinese government exercises jurisdiction, be plundered by robbers or pirates, then the Chinese local authorities, civil and military, on receiving information thereon, will arrest the said obbers or pirates, and punish them according to law, and will cause all the property which can be recovered to be placed in the hands of the nearest consul, or other officer of the United States, to be by him restored to the true owner .-But if, by reason of the extent of territory and numerous population of China, it should, in any ase, happen that the robbers cannot be apprehended, or the property only in part recovered, then the law will take its course in regard to the local authorities, but the Chinese government will

not make indemnity for the goods lost.

ARTICLE XXVII.

If any vessel of the United States shall be wrecked or stranded on the coast of China, and be subjected to plunder or other damage, the proper officers of government, on receiving information of the fact, will immediately adopt measures for their relief and security; and the persons on board shall receive friendly treatment, and be enabled at once to repair to the most convenient f the free ports, and shall enjoy all facilities for obtaining supplies of provisions and water. And if a vessel shall be forced, in whatever way, to take refuge in any port other than one of the free ports, then in like manner the persons on board shall receive friendly treatment and the means of safety and security. ARTICLE XXVIII.

Citizens of the United States, their vessels and property, shall not be subject to any embargo, nor shall they be seized or forcibly detained for any pretence of the public service; but they shall be suffered to prosecute their commerce in quiet, and

without molestation or embarrassment. ARTICLE XXIX.

The local authorities of the Chinese governnent will cause to be apprehended all mutineers deserters from on board the vessels of the United States in China, and will deliver them up to the consuls or other officers for punishment .-And if criminals, subjects of China, take refuge in the houses or on board the vessels of citizens of the United States, they shall not be harbored or concealed, but shall be delivered up to justice,

and of China, in corresponding together, shall de so in terms of equality, and in form of mutual ported merchandise into any of the free ports of communication (chan herei.) The consuls, and China, and paid the duty thereon, if they desire to the local officers, civil and military, in corresponding together, shall likewise employ the style nd form of mutual communication (chau hour. When inferior officers of the one government address superior officers of the other, they shall do so in the style and form of memorial (shin chin.) Private individuals in adressing superior officers, shall employ the style of petition (pin ching.)— In no case shall any terms or style be suffered which shall be offensive or disrespectful to either party .-And it is agreed that no presents, under any pre-text or form whatever, shall be demanded of the United States by China, or of China by the United States.

ARTICLE XXXI.

Communications from the Government of the United States to the court of China shall be transmitted through the medium of the imperial commissioner charged with the superintendnce of the concerns of foreign nations with China, or through the governor general of the Liang Kwang, that of Min and Cheh, or that of the Kiang Kiang.

ARTICLE XXXII.

Whenever ships of war of the United States, in cruising for the protection of the commerce of their country, shall arrive at any of the ports of China, the commanders of said ships, and the superior local authorities of government, shall hold intercourse together in terms of equality and courtesy, in token of the friendly relations of their respective nations. And the said ships of war shall enjoy all suitable facilities on the part of the Chinese Government in the purchase of provisions, procuring water, and making repairs, if occasion r. quire.

ARTICLE XXXIII.

Citizens of the United States, who shall attempt to trade clandestinely with such of the ports of China as are not open to foreign comnerce, or who shall trade in opium or any other contraband article of merchandise, shall be subject to be dealt with by the Chinese Go. vernment, without being entitled to any countenance or protection from that of the United States , and the United States will take measures to prevent their flag from being abused by the subjects of other nations, as a cover for the violation of the laws of the empire

ARTICLE XXXIV. When the present convention shall have been definitely concluded; it shall be obligatory on both powers, and its provisions shall not be altered without grave cause ; but, inasmuch as the circumstances of the several ports of China open to foreign commerce are different, experience may show that in considerable modifications are requisite in those parts which relate to commerce and navigation ; in which case the two governments will, at the expiration of twelve years from the Gum benzoin and oil of benzoin, per 100

pointed to conduct such negotiation. ointed to conduct such negotiation.

And, when ratified. this treaty shall be faith-All other articles of this class, not specififully observed in all its parts by the United amount and value of goods imported or exported States and China and by every citizen and sub in said vessels, for transmission to and inspection ject of each; and no individual State of the United States can appoint or send a minister to China to call in question the provisions of the

The present treaty of peace, amity, and commerce, shall be ratified and approved by the Presi dent of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by the august sovereign of the Ta Taing empire, and the ratifications shall be exchanged within eighteen ties, for their consideration and action in the months from the date of the signature thereof. have special occasion to address the consul of the In faith whereof, we, the respective plenipo-

tiaries of the United States of America, and of Cutch, per 100 catties the Ta Tsing empire, as aforesaid, have signed and sealed these presents.

Done at Wang Hiya, this third day of July, in the year of our Lord Jesus Christ, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four; and of Taou Ginseng, inferior quality,&c., per 100 catties 3 5 0 Kwang, the twenty-fourth year, fifth month, and Of every 100 catties of foreign ginseng, of

The Parist of duties to be levied on imported and exported merchandise at the five ports.

The duties which it is agreed shall be paid upon goods imported and exported by the United

States at the custom houses of Canton, Amov. Fuchow, Ningpo, and Shanghai, are as follows: the articles being arranged in classes, viz :

EXPORTS. CLASS 1 .- Alum, Oils, &c.

Alum, i. e. white alum, formerly white alum and blue stone, per 100 catties Aniseed oil, not formerly contained in the tariff, per 100 catties Cassia oil, not formerly contained in the tariff, per 100 catties CLASS 2 .- Tens, Spices, de. Tea, formerly divided into fine and native black, and fine and native green teas,

per 100 catties Anniseed star, per 100 catties Musk, each catty Class 3.—Druce Capoor cutchery, per 100 cattles Camphor, per 100 catties Arsenic, under different Chinese name per 100 catties, Cassia, per 100 catties tariff, per 100 catties

Cassia buds, not formerly contained in the China root, per 100 catties Cubebs, not formerly in tariff, per 100 catties Galingal, per 100 catties

Hartall, per 100 catties Rhubarb, per 100 catties Turmeric, per 100 catties CLASS 4 .- Sundries .

Bangles, not formerly in tariff, per 100 catties 0 5 Bamboo screens and bamboo ware, per 100 Corals, native or false corals, not formerly in the tariff, per 100 catties

Crackers and fireworks, formerly classed as rockets, per 100 catties Fans, (feather fans &c.,) not formerly in the tariff, per 100 catties Glass, glassware of all kinds, formerly classed as native crystal ware, per 100

Glass beads or false pearls, per 100 catties Kittisols, or paper umbrellas, per 100 catties 0 5 0 Marble, and marble slabs, not formerly in the tariff, per 100 catties Rice paper pictures, per 100 catties Paper fans, per 100 catties

CLASS 5 .- Painter's stores, &c. Brass leaf, per 100 catties Gambogh, per 100 catties Red lead, per 100 catties Glue, as fish glue, cowhide glue, &c., per

Pearls, (false,) not formerly in the tariff,

per 100 catties

100 catties

Paper, stationary, per 100 catties Tin foil, per 100 catties Vermillion, per 100 catties Paintings, (large paintings,) formerly divided into large and small paintings, each White lead, per 100 catties CLASS 6 .- Wares of various kinds.

Bone and horn ware, per 100 catiles

China ware, fine and coarse, formerly classed as fine, native, coarse, and middling, per 100 catties Copper ware and pewter ware, per 100 catties 0 Manufactures of wood, furniture, &c., per 100 catties

Ivory ware, all carved ivory work included. formerly divided into ivory and ivory carvings, per 100 catties Lacquered ware, per 100 catties Mother-of-pearl ware, per 100 catties Ratan ware, ratan and bamboo work, per

Sandal wood ware, per 100 catties Gold and silver ware, formerly divided int

gold ware and silver ware, per 100 catties 10 0 0 Tortoise shell ware, per 100 catties Leather trunks and boxes, per 100 catties CLASS 7 .- Canes, & Canes and walking sticks, of all kinds, per

1,000 pieces

CLASS 8 .- Articles of clothing. Wearing apparel, whether of cotton, wool-len, or silk, formerly divided into cotton, clothing, woollen, si'k and satin clothing, and velvet, per 100 catties Boots and shoes, whether of leather, satin,

or otherwise, per 100 catties CLASS 9.—Fabricks of hemp, cotton, Grass cloth, and all other cloths of hemp or linen, per 100 catties Nankeen, and all cloths of cotton, formerly not in the tariff, per 100 catties

CLASS 10 .- Silk, fabries of silk, &c Raw silk of any province, per 100 catties 10 Coarse or refuge silk, per 100 catties Organzine, of all kinds, per 100 catties Silk ribbon and thread, per 100 catties Silk and satin fabrics, of all kinds, as crape,

lutestrings, &c., formerly classed as silk and satins, per 100 catties Silk and cotton mixed fabrics, per 100 catties 3 0 Heretofore a further charge per piece has been levied; the whole duty is now to be paid in one sum, and the further charge is abolished.

CLASS 11 .- Carpeting, matting, &c Mats of all kinds, as of straw, ratan, bamboo, &c., per 100 catties

Class 12.—Preserves, &c.
Preserved ginger, and fruits of all kinds per 100 catties Soy, per 100 catties Sugar, white and brown, per 100 cattics Sugar candy, all kinds, per 100 catties Tobacco, prepared and unprepared, &c., of all kinds, per 100 catties

CLASS.-13.- Unenumerated articles. All articles which it has not been practicable to enumerate herein specifically, are to be charged a duty of 5 per cent. ad ve-

Crass 14. Gold and silver coin, and gold and silver, duty free.

Crass 15.

Bricks, tiles, and building materials, duty IMPORTS .- CLASS 1 .- Wax saltpetre, Sc. Wax, foreign, as beeswax, also called tile wax, per 100 catties Oil of rose mallows, per 100 catties Saltpetre, foreign, per 100 catties This article is only allowed to be sold to the

government merchants. Formerly this regulation did not exist. Soaps, foreign, as perfumed soap, per 100 CLASS 2 .- Spices and perfumes.

catties Sandal wood, per 100 catties

cally mentioned herein, to pay a duty of 10 per cent. ad valorem. Perfumery, 5 per cent. ad valorem. CLASS 3 .- Druos Asafortida, per 100 catties

Camphor, superior quality, i. e. pure, formerly classed as good and inferior, per catty Camphor, inferior quality or refuse, formerly uncleaned camphor, per catty Cloves, superior quality, picked, per 100 catties

Cloves, inferior quality, (mother cloves,) per 100 catties Cow bezoar, per catty Gambier, per 100 catties Areca nut, per 100 catties

Ginseng, foreign, superior quality, &c., per 100 catties whatever sort, one fifth part is to be con sidered as of superior quality, and four-

fifths of inferior quality. Gum olibanum, per 100 catties Myrrh, per 100 catties Mace, or flower of nutmeg, per 100 catties 1 0 c Quicksilver, per 100 catties 3 0 c Nutmegs, first quality, per 100 catties Nutmegs, second quality, or coarse, per 100

catties Putchuck, per 100 catties Rhinoceros horns, per 100 catties CLASS 4 .- Sundries. Flints, per 100 catties

Mother-of-pearl shells, per 100 catties Class 5.—Dried meats, &c. Bird's nests, first quality, mandarin, per 100 Birds' nests, second quality, ordinary, per 100 catties Bird's nests, third quality, with feathers, per 100 catties Bicho de mar, first quality, black, per 100

cattics Bicho de mar, second quality, white, per 100 catties Sharks' fins, first quality, white, per 100 catties Sharks' fins, second quality, black, per 100 catties 0 5 0 Stock fish, called dried fish, per 100 catties 0 4 0

catties Chass 6 .- Painters' stores. Cochineal, per 100 catties Smalts, per 100 catties Sapan wood, per 100 catties CLASS 7 .- Woods, canes, &c. Ratals, per 100 catties

Fish maws, not formerly in tariff, per 100

Ebony, per 100 catties All other imported woods, as red wood, satin wood, yellow wood, not specifically enumerated, to pay a duty of 10 per cent.

ad valorem. CLASS 8 .- Clocks, watches, &c.

Watches.

Telescopes. Glass panes and chrystal ware of all kinds. Writing desks. Dressing cases. Jewelry of gold and silver.

Cutlery, swords, &c. All the foregoing, and any other miscellaneous articles of the same description, 5 per cent. ad velorem.

CLASS 9. Gold and silver bullion and specie, duty free.

Cotton, and fabrics of cotton, &c.. canvass from 75 to 100 chih long, and 1 chih 7 tsun to 2 chih 2 tsun wide, per piece. Cotton, allowing five per cent. for tare, per 100 catties Long white cloths, 75 to 100 chih long and

2 chih 2 tsun to 2 chih 6 tsun wide, formerly divided into superior and inferior fine cotton cloth, per piece. Cambrics and muslins, from 50 to 60 chih long, and 2 chih 9 tsun to 3 chih 3 tsun wide, per piece Cottons, gray or unbleached domestic, &c.,

from 75 to 100 chih long, and 2 chih 9 tsun wide, formerly classed as coarse long cloths, per piece Twilled cottons, gray, same dimensions, per

piece Chintz and prints of all kinds, from 60 to 75 chih long, and from 2 chih 9 tsun to 3 chih 3 tsun wide, formerly called ornamented or flowered cloth, per piece Cotton yarn and cotton thread, per 100 catties

Linen, fine, not formerly in the tariff, from 50 to 75 chih long, and 1 chih 9 tsun to 2 chin 2 tsun wide, per piece Bunting, per chang
All other imported articles of this class, as
ginghams, pulicats, dyed cottons, velvetsens, silk and cotton mixtures of linen

and cotton, &c., 5 per cent. ad velorem

Class 11.—Fabrics of silk, woolen, &c. Handkerchiefs, large, above 2 chih 6 tsun, each Handkerchiefs, small, under 2 chih 6 tsun, Gold and silver thread, superior or real, pe catty Gold and silver thread, inferior or imitation per catty Broadcloths, Spanish stripe, &c., from 3 chih 6 tsun to 4 chih 6 tsun wide, per chang 0 1 Narrow cloths, as long ells, cassimeres, &c. formerly classed as narrow woollens, per Camlets, (Dutch,) per chang Camlets, per chang Imitation camlets or bombazettes, perchang Woolen yarn, per 100 catties Blankets each

All other fabrics of wool, or of mixed wool and cotton, wool and silk, &c., 5 per cent ad velorem CLASS 12 .- Wines, &c. Wine and beer, in quart bottles, per 100 Do. in pint bottles, per 100 Do. in casks, per 100 catties CLASS 13 .- Metals.

Copper, foreign, in pigs, &c.,per 100 catties 1 0 0 Copper, wrought, as sheets, rods, &c., per 100 catties Iron, foreign, unmanufactured, as in pigs per 100 catties Iron, manufactured, as in bars, rods, &c. per 100 catties Lead, foreign, in pigs, or manufactured, per 100 catties

Steel, foreign, of every kind, per 100 catties Tin, foreign, per 100 catties Tin plates, formerly not in the tariff, per 100 catties Spelteer is only permitted to be sold to Government merchants

All unenumerated metals, as zinc, yellow copper, &c., 10 per cent ad velorem Class 14.—Jewelry. Cornelians, per 100 stones Cornelian bends, per 100 catties CLASS 15.—Skins. teeth, horns, &c Bullocks' and Buffalo horns, per 100 catties Cow and ox hides, tanued and untanned, per 100 catties Sea otter skins, each Fox skins, large each Fox skins, small, each Tiger, leopard, and marten skins, each

Land otter, racoon, and sharks' skins, per 100 Beaver skins, per 100 Hare, rabbit, and ermine skins, per 100 Sea horse teeth, per 100 catties Elephants teeth, first quality, whole, per 100 catties Elephants' teeth, second quality, broken,

per 100 catties CLASS 16 .- Unenumerated All new goods, which it has not been prac

ticable to enumerate herein, a duty of 6 per cent. ad velorem. CLASS 17. Rice and other grain duty free.

Contraband .- Opium. Shipping dues.—These have been hitherto charg-ed on the measurement of the ship's length and breadth, at so much per chang, but it is now agreed to alter the system, and charge according to the registered statement of the number of tons of the ship's burden. On each ton, (reckoned equal to the cubic contents of 122 tow,) a shipping charge of δ mace is to be levied, and all the old charges of measurement, entrance, and port clearance fees, daily and monthly fees, &c., are abolished.

C. CUSHING.

TSIYENG And whereas the said treaty has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged at Pwan Tang, Can-ton, on the 31st day of December, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, by James Biddle, Commander-in-chief of the naval forces and acting Minister and Commissioner to China, of the United States of America, and Ke Ying, of the Imperial House, general superintendent of the free trade of the five ports, Governor General of the two Kwang provinces, Director of the board of War, Vice High Chancellor, a Vice Guardian of the Heir Apparent, Minister and Commissioner Extraordinary of the Ta Tsing Empire, on the part of their respective Governments.

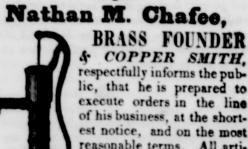
Now, therefore, be it known, that I. JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, have caused the said treaty to be made public, to the end that the same, and every clause and ar-ticle thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith, by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to

Done at the City of Washington, the eighteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one [SEAL] thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and of the independence of the said States the seventieth.

JAMES K. POLK. By the President : JAMES BUCHANAN, Secretary of State.

REMOVAL.



1 5 0

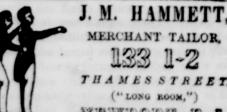
& COPPER SMITH. respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to execute orders in the line of his business, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. All articles in the Copper-smith and Foundry line, manufactured and repaired.

HOUSE TO LET.

THE ESTATE corner of Thames street and Washington Square;— Possession given the 25th of March or sooner if desired. The House or sooner if desired. The House has been thoroughly repaired the past season, and contains more than 20 rooms, is well arranged for a Boarding House,-its location being unsurpassed for that business. There are 4 Shops in the basement, which will be let with the House

if desired. For terms &c., apply to

JOSEPH CASE, on the Premises. Newport, Feb. 20, 1847



MERCHANT TAILOR, 133 1-2 THAMES STREET. ("LONG ROOM,") MEWPORT, R. I.

Garments cut and made in the most fashnable style. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trimmings, &c., &c., constantly on hand

TO LET.

THE CHAMBERS in the House standing at the upper end of the Main street, next North of William Stevens', and immediate possession given. For further information apply to STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

JOHN D. NORTHAM. Newport, March 27, 1847. PIRD SEED and CAGES, for sale cheap, at YOUNG'S.

MIGS and Dates, fresh and good, at

YOUNG'S, next south of the Town Hall